The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 3191 —TWELFTH YEAR — BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JANUARY 5 1873. — CIRCULATION, 3000.

MAUA BANK

01 & 103 CALLE CANGALLO.

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious Building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the Public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities, approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount, at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons, or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England, and France, as also on other places, of which due notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions, within the orbit of banking operations.

The Establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1868. cj—jy10 1

MAUA BANK

101–103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH

ON ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 „
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 „
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper „
Do. do. do. gold „
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORI

Royal Mail Steampacket Company

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Twice a Month.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
BOYNE,
Captain REEKS,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 16th Jan, 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

	1st	2d.	3d.
Southampton ..	£35 and upwards	£20	£15
Lisbon	32 do.	20	12
St. Vincent	180 fls.	90 fls.	
Pernambuco	120 „	60 „	
Bahia	110 „	55 „	
Rio de Janeiro..	70 „	35 „	

These Steamers are provided with every accommodation for Passengers, to whom Wine is given to all classes GRATIS.

Passengers for PARIS, travelling by this Steamer, will, on their arrival at Cherbourg, be provided by the Purser with a Do ument, which will enable them to secure Tickets on the Railway to Paris, at a discount of 20 per cent. on the fare.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
To Southampton.....	£35	£20	£15
Do. Cherbourg.....	35	20	15
Do. Lisbon	32	20	12
Do. Rio Janeiro	14	7	4 10
Do. Montevideo.....	1 12	16s.	

"TIBER,"

Captain GILLIES,
1800 Tons, 350 Horse Power.
To sail—
30th JANUARY.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money is charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult, cabin passengers.

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if adult desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

The U.S. Mail Steamer "Ontario," in combination with the above, will sail from Rio on the 25th inst.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
2 No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Messrs. Gebbie & Dodds

Beg to advise their numerous Friends and Customers that they have now on hand

A Large and Varied Assortmen

Comprising the following Articles:

Wincays, Prints (Dark Lilac), Coburgs, Calicoes,
Bolton and other Sheeting,
Printed Table Covers,
Fine Table Cloths,
Woollen and Paisley Shawls,
Druggets,
English and Scotch Blankets,
Kilmarnock Quilts,
Kitchen Towelling,
Yarn, Alloa and Fingering,
Good strong dark Stays,
Book and Fancy Frilling.

CLOTHS

French Cassimirs,
Scotch Tweeds,
Serge,
Moleskin and Corduroy.

Bedford Woollen Cord and Corduroy Pants,
Ready-made Suits,
White and Crimean Shirts,
Jean Shirts,
Crimean and Jane Shirting,
Navy Blue Guernseys,
Leather Vests and Leggings,
Summer Over-coats,
Inverness Capes,
&c. &c.

GIBBIE & DODDS,

ENGLISH DRAPERS,
Clothiers and Tailors,
27 DEFENSA.
h—187 1 m d 20

MONEY ORDERS.

British Consulate and Postal Agency,
B. Ayres, August 25, 1872.

The Public is informed that POST-OFFICE ORDERS, payable at any Money Order Office in the United Kingdom, are issued at this Office, at the following charges, viz.—

For a Sum not exceeding	£2	$ 7 m/c.
Do do	5	13 „
Do do	7	19 „
Do do	10	25 „

English Sovereigns are received at their full value, and Paper Money at the rate of $125 m/c per pound sterling.

FRANK PARISH,
H.B.M.'s Consul and Postal Agent,
cj—13 6m s1

English House.

40½—SAN MARTIN—40½

FOR SALE—The Good-will and Fittings of this Store.
Apply on the Premises,
cj..1m d 6

London and River Plate Bank,

(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital..... £2,000,000 Sterling
Subscribed Capital..... 1,500,000 „
Reserved Fund 150,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,
No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of
SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Corunna,
Cadiz,	Santander,
Naples,	Bilbao.
	Havre.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS. 4

London and River Plate Bank

(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal, } 3½ „
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 „
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, } 5 „

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 9 per cent
G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1872. 5

BANCO DE ITALIA Y Rio de la Plata.

71—CALLE PIEDAD—74

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
f.1,500,000.

This is divided into 15,000 Shares.

Board of Directors:
JOSE PIAGGIO,
AGILES MAVELOFF,
ANTONIO DEVOTO,
PABLO MARENGO,
MARCOS DEMARCHI,
NICOLAS SCHIAFFINO,
BARTOLOME VIALE.

Until further notice the rates of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS
Account current, 5 per Cent.
Fixed periods, conventional terms.
CHARGES
Account current, 10 per cent.
Discounts, Promissory Notes, and other documents—conventional.

BILLS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued on London, France, Belgium, and all the chief Cities of Italy.

BANKING HOURS
From Ten to Four p.m., and until Five on Saturdays.
Buenos Ayres, August 18, 1872.
S. POLLININI,
Manager.
6 185 h.. x pag 20

VELERIA DEL PROGRESO

CALLE DE CANGALLO, No. 36.
(Opposite the Merced Church.)

In this Establishment will always be found a large stock of—
Ship Sails, Door And Yard Awnings,
Tents for Railway Encampments,
Bags, Sacks, Saddle Bags,
Military Tents, Coach Covers,
Also a fine assortment of Carpet, Imitation of Brussels Carpets, cut and sewn.
Flags and Streamers of all Nations.
E. F. QUINTIN,
Proprietor.
P.S. French, English, Spanish, and Italian spoken. cj—241 xpj31

Colegio Ingles Superior.

189 and 191 Calle Artes.

This College will open on the 2nd of January 1873.

Mr. Browne, a native of the country, a student for five years in an English University, is Director of the College, and takes charge of the English and Spanish departments.

Mr. Marriott takes charge of the Mathematical, French and Italian departments.

Mr. Martin of the Drawing department.

Mr. O'Dwyer of the Writing, Book-keeping, Accounts and English.

A Catholic priest will attend twice a week to impart religious instructions.

Boarders and Half-Boarders received.
CALLE ARTES 189.
1 243 1m d27

FLORENCIO DONOVAN,
Wool and General Broker,
Broker,
CALLE CUYO,
In Front of the Telegraph Office,
Plaza Once 59

THE ONLY
Pawnbroker's Shop
IN
BUENOS AYRES
Is in the
Calle Parque, 197.

Money advanced on Valuables and Deposits received at the rate of—
Three Months, 8 per cent.
Six „ 10 „
Twelve „ 12 „
cj..124 x p, j17 39

Deutsch, Belgische La Plata Bank.

Cologn & Buenos-Ayres

Authorised Capital: Prussian Silver Thalers..... 20,000,000
Subscribed Capital: Prussian Silver Thalers..... 10,000,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres,
20—CALLE FLORIDA—20

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with commercial firms and private individuals.

MONEY RECEIVED on fixed deposit at conventional rates.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased at current rates.

DRAFTS issued on the following places—

Montevideo	Bremen
Rio de Janeiro	Paris
New York	Amsterdam
London	Antwerp
Berlin	Genoa
Cologn	Madrid
Hamburg	Lisbon

and all the principal places of commerce on the Continent of Europe.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available for purchase of merchandize in all parts of the world on terms to be ascertained on application to the Bank.

W. MOLL, M. CASSEL
MANAGERS.
26 c—336 xp. o3.1

Deutsch-Belgische La Plata Bank.

From the 1st of December and till further Notice the rate of Interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows—

Interest Allowed.

On Deposits in Account Current, in both Currencies, 3 per cent. per annum.
Ds. on a fixed term:—
At 30 days ..... 3½ per cent.
„ 60 days ..... 4 „
„ 90 days ..... 5 „
At longer dates at conventional rates.

Interest Charged.

On Debit Balances in Account Current in both currencies, 9 per cent.
For Discounts—Conventional according to circumstances.
Bank hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., an don Saturdays to 5 p.m.

W. Moll, M. Cassel.
Managers.
cj | 251 6p n26

Carabassa's Bank

127—CALLE CANGRELO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	5	per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	5	„ „
„ „ 60	5½	„ „
„ „ 90	6	„ „

At longer dates at conventional rates.

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 10 per cent, per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.
Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and Genoa.
Buenos Ayres, May 31, 1872.
9 JOSE CARABASSA.

Caja de Credito Hipotecario.

Founded May 16th.

OFFICES:
21—CALLE PIEDRAS—21

Hours from 10 to 4 p.m.

Consulting Lawyers and Examiners of Titles.
Dr. MIGUEL ESTEVES SEGUI,
„ JOSE MARIA NUNEZ.

Allows in Account Current.. 5 p% per an
„ On Deposits, 3 months.. 7 „
„ „ 6 „ 8 „
„ „ 12 „ 9 „

Advances on Mortgages at conventional rates

Charges on Advances 12 p%.

Draughts on all the chief markets of Europe.

Goods bought on Commission, and Credits arranged at very small charge.
Buenos Ayres, December 4, 1872.
P. de MONTRAVEL, Manager.
cj—d7

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY

NOTICE.

Buenos Ayres AND Montevideo Tariff FOR TELEGRAMS.

10 Words, exclusive of Addresses: 1.00f. or $25 m/c.

Every additional 10 Words: 0.50f. or $13 m/c.

Arrangements having been made for the Transmission of Telegrams to all parts of Europe, the United States, Asia, Australia, &c. Messages are now received at the

COMPANY'S OFFICES,

and posted at Montevideo for the Lisbon Submarine Line.

Particulars of CHARGES, &c., may be obtained at the Company's Stations.

JOHN OLDHAM,

Manager.
cj—50 1m jy4

MACLEAN & CO.

SHIP AND GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKERS.

Proprietors of the "LOCAL EXPRESS,"

4—RECONQUISTA—4
Half-yearly accounts with Established Houses.
cj—62 xp jy4

THE
COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE,

London, (Limited) Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo.

STATUTES APPROVED, OCTOBER 25, 1872.

The Statutes of this Bank having been duly approved by the Chambers and the Government, the Public are hereby informed that the Business hitherto carried on in the name of WANKLYN and CO., will henceforth be continued in that o "THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE, LIMITED.

All Cheques, and other Documents still existing in the name of "Wanklyn and Co.," will be considered as equally valid with those of the new Bank

F. WANKLYN,
Managing Director.
Buenos Ayres, January 1, 1873.

Messrs. Wanklyn and Co. take this opportunity to thank the Public for the liberal share of support accorded to them in the past, and to request a continuance of favors for the new Establishment.

THE
COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE.

(Limited.)

No. 108—San Martin—No. 108
(Offices pro tem.)

Authorized Capital....£1,500,000 stg.
Subscribed Capital.... 1,000,000 "

Directors in Buenos Ayres.

Samuel B. Hale, Esq.,
Ambrosio P. Lezica, Esq.
Charles Plumb, Esq.
A. Ure Mackinlay, Esq.
Norberto de la Riestra, Esq.
} Directors.
Frederic Wanklyn, Esq., Managing Director

From this date until further notice, Interest will be allowed:—
In account current ..... 4 per cent.
At 7 days' notice..... 6 „
For 60 days fixed..... 6½ „
„ 90 „ „ ..... 6 „

Bills discounted at conventional rates.
Bills of Exchange purchased at current rates.
Bills of Exchange issued on London and other parts of England, all the branches of the National Bank in Ireland, and of the British Linen Company Bank in Scotland; on Paris, Bordeaux, Antwerp, Genoa, Berlin, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Madrid, and all the branches of the Bank of Castile, Lisbon, Oporto, Geneva, New York, Montreal, and all the branches of the Bank of Montreal, Bombay, and all the Branches of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, and also on all the principal cities of Europe, &c.
Circular Notes issued to travellers.
Letters of Credit issued on the Head Office in London, and on Paris, Antwerp, Genoa, New York, &c. Commission charged only on the amount used.
Letters of Credit, payable here at the current rate of Exchange, can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country from the Head Office in London, from the National Bank in Ireland, and from the other agents of the Bank.
A complete list of Agents may be seen at the office.

F. WANKLYN,
Managing Director.
B. Ayres, January 1st. 1873.
1 jan 1

GLASGOW AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

GLASGOW AND RIVER PLATE LINE.

The splendid new and powerful Screw Steamship
"ANDES,"
Classed 100 A (highest class), at Lloyd's,
1450 Tons Register,
Captain McDOUGALL,
Carrying Cargo, Passengers, and Specie,
Will be despatched for

Direct,
Calling at Montevideo, on or about
WEDNESDAY, 8th JANUARY 1873

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing, for the above-mentioned Ports
Specie and Parcels on terms arranged with the undersigned.
This Line of Steamers has excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, at the following

RATES.
Antwerp..... £35 ster.

The usual allowance made to families.
Steerage passengers as per arrangement.
Return Tickets are granted to first-class Passengers, at the usual Reduction, available for Twelve Months.
All the Steamers on this Line are built expressly for this trade, and present unrivalled opportunities for shippers both to and from this Port.
For further particulars apply to the Agents,
CHAS. WM BENN and CO.,
Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 49.
cj—231 14p d25

AL PUBLICO.

SE previene que las fincas compradas por Don Juan Pedro a Doña Maria Graham, y situadas una en la Calle Rivadavia formando esquina a la de Rio Bamba, y la otra en la calle de Cordova No. 325 y 327, estan sujetas a la responsabilidad de un credito que cobro a Doña Maria Graham. Para que ningun tercero que compre las referidas fincas vendidas por Doña Maria Graham, en fraude de sus acreedores, pueda en ningun tiempo alegar ignorancia, hago insertar el presente en todos los diarios de la capital.
B. Ayres, Diciembre 12 de 1872.
Jose Sommariva.
Domicilio—Once de Setiembre, al lado de la Bolsa de Comercio.
t 194 25p d21

C. H. Twyford & Co.

FAMILY GROCERS
AND
TEA DEALERS,
102—Calle Piedad—102

Beg to Call the attention of the Public to the Articles which are always to be had at their Stores.

Coffee roasted and ground daily on the premises.
Goods guaranteed and delivered free of charge in the city.
c..10 p30 60

JAMES POTT.

Accountant and Commission Agent.

Suitors in the National and Provincial Tribunals legally represented, Arbitrations, &c.

Translations from English to Spanish, and vice versa. Commercial and other Contracts prepared for registration.

43—CALLE DEFENSA—43
cj—267 1m d29

ARGENTINE BANK.

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANACARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest from the 1st July until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum
Ninety days' notice, - 6½ „ „
At six months - 6 „ „

CHARGES

On specie and currency - 9 „ „ „
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, Junio 28, 1872. xp6m 16

Advances.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

Made on Consignments of Produce to the United States of North America, Belgium, England, and South of Germany, by
ALFREDO JONAS & CO.,
161½ CALLE CANGALLO.

Wool-growers wishing to enjoy the full price of their product in the European or American markets, will find it greatly to their advantage to apply to
ALFREDO JONAS & CO.
161½—Calle Cangallo—161½
cj—148 xp o16 41

NATIONAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

Business Hours, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c and f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of each deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All int rest not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalised. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month, or on returning the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures, having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills on from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS,	BARADERO
SALTO,	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from *Three to Twenty Thousand Dollars*, on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature.

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens Accounts Current for commercial house.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
Private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c
Do. 5 do do. specie
To private depositors,
In account current 2 per cent per annum m/c
Do 2 do do cur.
CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 6 per cent. per annum
Do specie 6 do do
E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.
—cj—n23

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 duertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days; 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both principle and interest Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall have liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagors shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.
111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1— xp f7 12

ASSISTANT.

THE Proprietor of the Clothing Store 40½ SAN MARTIN, is in want of a trustworthy and qualified Salesman.

Terms either by the Month, or a liberal percentage on Sales.

Apply at 40½ San Martin. cj—270 1m d29

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE

The R.M. Steamship
"HIPPARCHUS,"
1840 Tons,
MILLER, Commander,
Will be despatched for
ANTWERP
And
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo. Rio Janeiro, and Bahia,)
ON
THURSDAY, 9th JANUARY,
Carrying H.B.M.'s Mails.

Passengers, specie, &c., landed at Southampton. In the Mail Steamer Table Wine is supplied Gratis to all Passengers.

RIVER PARANA LINE.

The Steamship
"WARRIOR;"
1401 Tons,
CAMPBELL, Commander,
Will, on her return from Rosario and San Nicolas, be despatched for
ANTWERP,
AND
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo and Brazil.)
On 25th JANUARY.
(Passengers and Specie, &c., landed at Southampton.)

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter ½ per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class.....	£35 ster.
London, do	35 „
Antwerp do	35 „
Havre do	35 „
Rio Janeiro, do	f. 50
Liverpool, 3d class	£15 „
London do.	15 „
Antwerp	17 10
Havre	15 0
Rio Janeiro	f. 25 fls

First-class Return Tickets to Liverpool, with a reduction of 25 per cent, issued, available for Twelve Months.

PRE-PAID PASSAGES

Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England, at the following rates:

1st Class..... £32 ster.
3d do..... 14 „

Apply to the Agents—
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.;
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
Agents in Rosario,
JOHN THOMPSON and CO.
cj—jy3

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED)

First-class powerful Steamers,
VANGUARD, | ARGENTINO,
OLGA, | CLAN ALPINE.

These Steamers are intended to sail from Liverpool on the 10th of each month direct for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The first-class Screw Steamer
"ARGENTINO,"
1426 Tons,
Now in the River, will be despatched from here for
ANTWERP and LIVERPOOL,
About TUESDAY, 7th JANUARY.

These Steamers have been specially built for this Trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for passengers.
For further particulars apply to the Agents,
Messrs. C. J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 36 Calle San Martin.
9 cj—n13

DONALDSON BROTHERS.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS TO BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

ASTARTE — 1360 Tons Reg.—Captain BLAIR
MARINA — 1361 „ „ „ GIBB.
COLINA — 1000 „ „ „ MARR.
CYBELE — 2000 „ „ „ Building

Calling at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.
The well-known screw steamer
ASTARTE,
Highest class at Lloyd's,
Will be the next Steamer for
ANTWERP and GLASGOW,
Calling at Montevideo,
Sailing from here about the 20th JANUARY.

These Steamers have been especially built for the trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.
Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents
WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers,
No. 36 Calle San Martin.
18 cj—jo7

Sea-Bathing.

ORIENTAL BATHING MACHINES

Established 1871.

These Bathing Machines are situated in the beautiful Bay of Ramirez, Montevideo, and so constructed as to allow five or six persons to undress and dress therein with every convenience. Good light and ventilation.

They are at the disposal of the Public from the 1st December, 1871, to 15th March, 1872, from 5 to 10 in the Morning, and from 3 to 8 in the Evening.

During the Bathing Season the Eastern Tramway Company will run Special Cars to the Bay of Ramirez every 10 minutes,

PRICES.

One Family Ticket ..... 40 cents.
Fifteen .....d..... 4/5
A Single Bath ..... 20 cents.

Towels and Bathing Drawers will be furnished on hire, at 1 rial each.

Tickets are only obtained at the Ticket Office on the Sands, 1m6 n29cj—28

For Liverpool Direct.

The first-class fine Italian Barque,
EGILDA B,
675 Tons Register,
G. M. PASSANI, Master.

Now having the half of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above Port without delay.

Apply to
WOODGATE BROS.,
36 Calle San Martin.
h 66 16p j 4

La Popular Argentina.

SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING.

30th December, 1872.

1 LARGE PRIZE of 2,000$f.
No. 27,185.
(Twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five.)

5 PRIZES OF 100$f.

11,173	12,498	13,507	19,133
22,624.			

25 PRIZES OF 20$f.

1141	2358	3154	5026
7797	8139	9198	10884
11605	12306	12862	13750
16584	17458	20474	23810
24291	24338	24499	26131
26282	27206	27321	27878
29525			

500 PRIZES OF 10$f.

1			
1062	1141	1147	1218
1245	1296	1386	1612
1622	1651	1741	1749
1875	1885	1895	1925
1984	....	....	....
2			
2068	2147	2150	2173
2199	2227	2253	2255
2272	2309	2483	2514
2560	2626	2673	2888
2955	2963	....	....
3			
3038	3068	3077	3094
3120	3121	3307	3329
3331	3403	3550	3587
3604	3749	3805	3833
3849	3870	3916	3930
3986	....	....	....
4			
4029	4114	4114	4159
4180	4251	4278	4315
4329	4353	4402	4501
4540	4547	4577	4619
4627	4649	4698	4746
4892	4925	4952	4965
5.			
5022	5036	5171	5273
5406	5586	5811	5860
5888	5941	....	....
6.			
6062	6084	6118	6361
6555	6769	6935	6997
7.			
7068	7181	7242	7243
7328	7351	7476	7492
7622	7642	7617	7637
7645	7745	7763	7862
7896	7946	7951	....
8.			
8190	8300	8347	8408
8457	8484	8507	8559
8561	8613	8685	8687
8697	8837	8887	....
9			
9097	9195	9429	9447
9476	9483	9625	9642
9721	9846	9894	9963
10			
10074	10082	10120	10161
10178	10397	10409	10418
10440	10530	10667	.....
11			
11063	11140	11176	11253
11316	11514	11633	11698
11789	11810	11840	11878
11888	11913	....	.....
12			
12080	12110	12131	12156
12181	11185	12296	12323
12381	12600	12676	12680
12742	12747	12770	12913
12925	12961	12967	.....
13			
13016	13051	13078	13167
13204	13239	13332	13346
13424	13451	13498	13628
13651	13692	13722	13723
13784	13861	13894	....
14			
14036	14116	14143	14236
14262	14326	14378	14390
14395	14466	14480	14491
14548	14554	14625	14654
14785	14786	14890	14902
14924	....	....	
15			
15031	15082	15211	15241
15280	15333	15551	15559
15655	15719	15740	15766
15778	15797	15802	15875
15926	15939	15993	....
16			
16116	16182	16239	16256
16261	16268	16583	16718
16821	16825	16892	16957
16972	16987	16988	....
17.			
17012	17029	17044	17050
17091	17250	17278	17373
17383	17445	17638	17640
17750	17762	17836	17838
17875	17901	17904	17919
18.			
18028	18058	18177	18240
18259	18315	18318	18467
18475	18673	18713	18737
18783	18867	18953	.....
19.			
19022	19037	19124	19128
19156	19181	19368	19425
19441	19531	19638	19610
19658	19671	19746	19764
19757	19760	19785	19790
19808	19897	19913	19926
19975	19982	19658	.....
20.			
20120	20150	20237	20304
20342	20425	20448	20507
20610	20704	20740	20803
20823	20922	20948	20993
21			
21062	21089	21307	21312
22366	21500	21636	21675
21779	21953	12989	.....
22			
22052	22213	22379	22429
22475	22550	22651	22703
2 713	22743	22771	22814
22825	22848	22855	22870
22964	.....	.....	.....
23			
23167	23195	23201	23282
23438	23464	23600	23623
23689	23703	23743	23761
23798	23812	23865	23888
23929	23993	..	.....
24			
24015	24027	24053	24214

New Advertisements.

LET US LOOK BACK.—During the thirty-seven years that Bristol's Sarsaparilla has been a standard medicine, how many preparations intended to rival it have gone down a Some of them have exploded suddenly, like the bottles in which they fermented; others have gradually fallen into contempt. The very names of many of them have faded from the public memory. Who can deny that of all the medicaments claimed to be remedies for scrofulous disorders and other maladies that burrow into the flesh and disfigure the skin, Bristol's Sarsaparilla is the only one that has fulfilled the omise made on its behalf? cj—jy5

Theatre de la Opera.

DOMINGO 5, Y LUNES 6—ENERO, 1873.

GRANDES BAILLES
DE MASCARA Y DE PARTICULAR

PRECIOS:
Palcos, $150; Entrada, $20; Señoras, in disfraz, $10; con disfraz, Gratis, :ci

London, Belgium, Brazil
AND
RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA—GALATEA—LAOYDON, ARIADNE, RHONE.

The first-class well-known screw Steamship
GALATEA,
2001 Tons,
Will be despatched for
ANTWERP
AND
LONDON,
ON THE
22d JANUARY.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.
From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London, Calling at Montevideo.
Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.
Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London and the Continent, at through rates.
Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, 658 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.
All Letters must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents—
WOODGATE, Brothers,
Shipbrokers,
36 San Martin.
17 cj—jy5

Clearing Sale
OF
Summer Dress Goods.

SUMMER PRINTS.

SUMMER MUSLINS.

SUMMER SKIRTS,

WINCEYS, HOSIERY, &c.,
AT THE
NEW ENGLISH DRAPERY
AND
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
179——CALLE POTOSI——179
(Between Peru and Chacabuco.)

WATSON & MacCALLUM,

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them since Opening, beg to call attention to the above Departments, all of which are now marked at a considerable reduction from former prices.

GENTLEMENS' DEPARTMENT.

CLOTH SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

White Dress and Regatta Shirts, with and without Collars, Merino Under Shirts and Drawers. Half Hose, Cotton and Merino, Plain and Striped Linen Collars,
SCARFS and NECK-TIES.
Of the above a large assortment, and at very moderate prices.
cj—102 1m jy6

Judicial Auction.
BY
BULLRICH & CO.
OF
50 Large Lots
IN
Las Lomas de Zamora,
AND ON THE
Temperley Station.

Express Train there and back.

By order of the Owner, we will on Monday, the 6th Inst., Sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following:—
A large piece of Land divided into 50 large Lots adapted for quintas and houses. Each one consists of 30 varas frontage by 69 depth.
We sell one Lot with right to take others.
It is bounded on the South by the magnificent Chacra of D. Jorge Temperley, situated on the high way to Santa Catalina, whence the tramway for which Sr. Justa has the concession must pass; on the north by that of Sr. Drabble, and on the west by the Southern Railway.
The Grounds are magnificent, the best in this locality; they are surrounded by splendid edifices, which are inhabited all the year round. It is only distant three squares from the Temperley Station, and will serve admirably for the construction of country houses
At the same time, after the 50 lots have been sold, we will sell by auction two splendid Lots situated on the same Temperley Station. One contains 37 varas frontage by 70 varas depth; the other 80 varas frontage by 52 varas depth. 30 varas for one side and 14 depth on the other.
This magnificent Land is situated on the Temperley Station; it is in the centre of handsome edifices and quintas that form a centre of an important population, and it is very attractive to those who desire to live in the camp.

NOTE—A Train (Gratis) will leave the Paseo de Julio Station at 12.10, and Plaza Constitucion at 12.20, returning after the auction.
For Plans and Tickets apply at our Office, San Martin, No. 118.
cj—60 2 p j 4

A LETTER
For Mr. Daniel M. Kernan, Wool and Produce Broker, at the Office of the
STANDARD. cj—jy 5

MENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES

TO-DAY for Montevideo, at 5½ the National Steamer PORTENA.
Receives cargo, passengers, and parcels.
TO-DAY for Santo and Ports, at 10 o'clock, the English steamer SATURNO.
TO-DAY, for Montevideo, at 5½ o'clock the English steamer SILEX.
MONDAY, for Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Curumba, and Cuyaba, the Brazilian steamer CURUMBA.
Receives cargo, passengers, and parcels.
Agencia—Reconquista 99 and 99½.
cj—.. 8 xp

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR "RIO DE LA PLATA."
Vapor Nacional TARAGUAY.
El Vapor Nacional Taraguay saldra para Asuncion y puertos de escala el Viernes 10 del corriente. Admite pasageros, carga y encomiendas.
Agencia,
Calle Cuyo No. 24.
—cj—

AUCTION
BY
BULLRICH & CO.
OF
ELEVEN LARGE LOTS.

THREE SQUARES ONLY from the TEMPERLEY STATION.

Express Train There and Back.

ON
MONDAY, 6th JANUARY,
(Holiday),
We will sell by auction, for cash and to the highest bidder, by express order of the owner, the following—
An extensive tract of land, divided into large lots houses and quintas. Each lot has 39 varas frontage by 69 depth.
We will sell one lot, leaving it to the option of the purchaser to take others.
It is bounded on the east by the magnificent chacra of Sr Don Jorge Temperley; to the south it is on the highway that leads to Santa Catalina, by where the tramway for which Sr Justo has the concession must pass; on the north by that of Rrabbe; and on the west by the Southern Railway.
The grounds are magnificent, the best in this locality. They are surrounded by splendid edifices, which are inhabited all the year round. The distance is only three squares from the Temperly Station, and consequently the site will serve admirably for the construction of country houses.
An express train will leave Plaza Constitucion at 1 p.m., returning on the conclusion of the auction.
For plans and tickets apply at our office, 118—SAN MARTIN—118
d j5

Monte-Pio.
Autorizado por la
Municipalidad.
156—CUYO—156

Sin ningun tramite se da dinero sobre mercaderias, toda clase de alhajas y cualquier objeto nuevo o usado que represente valor; anticipandose desde la cantidad de veinte y cinco pesos hasta la mayor que se solicite.
Horas de despatcho.
De 7 de la mañana a 6 de la tarde.
Dias feriados hasta las 12.
Calle CUYO 156.
c—291 1m d31.

CRICKET.
FLORES v. LOMAS.

The above Match will be Played at San José de Flores, on the 6th inst. Wickets will be pitched at 11 a.m., prompt. The following Gentlemen have been selected to play:—

FLORES ELEVEN.	LOMAS ELEVEN.
Dr. White,	— Vallance,
T. Hogg,	W. A. Ireland,
A. W. Smith,	W. F. Frelaor,
F. H. Mulhall,	J. F. Jacobs,
T. Johnson,	F. L. Jacobs,
J. L. Gray,	W. Jacobs,
J. Pilling,	T. Hogg,
— Aitken,	A. W. Rook,
T. B. Smith,	H. L. Green,
A. Moore,	— Day,
R. Methven, Esqrs.	H W Goodhall, Esqrs.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 1, 1873. cj. jy1

Post-office Department.

Mails for Brazil and Europe, and the Republics of the Pacific, will be despatched as follows:—
For Brazil and Europe: 5th Bourgogne, 9th Hipparchus and 11th Cuzco.
For the Pacific, 5th Nebraska, and 9th Edinburg Castle.
Correspondence may be posted at the Central post-office up to 3 p.m. on the 4th; 11.30 on the 5th; 1 p. m. (Brazil and Europe) and 3 p m. (Pacific) on the 8th; and 3 p.m. on the 11th. At the Maritime Aunk half-an-hour later, for Brazil and Europe only.
B. Ayres Jan. 3, 1873.
THE SECRETARY,
cj—j4

Eugenio Perez del Cerro
REMATADOR
ESCRITORIO
Calle Cangallo 370½

Se ocupa de vender en remate unicamente fincas y terrenos, tanto en el municipio de la ciudad, como en los pueblos as rededor de esta; tambien aceptara comisiones para ventas de terrenos de estancia y haciendas, toda vez que estas puedan ser realizadas en la ciudad.

TARIFA DE COMISIONES.

Por las ventas que no escedan de un millon.....	1½	por ciento.
De uno a dos millones....	1¼	id
De dos millones	1	id

Me permito hacer presente a los Sr. Jueces Civiles y de Comercio, que aun que la ley acuerda el dos por ciento de compensacion para las ventas judiciales, no cobrare mas por las que se me encomienden, que la marcada en esta tarifa.
Esto mismo tambien hago presente a los herederos de testamentarias por liquidar, a los albaceas de estas, a los Sindicos de Concursos, y Procuradores.
Horas de escritorio, de 10 de la mañana hasta 1 de la tarde.
1 99 15 j5

Da. Juana Rabago de Terrero.
Q. E. P. D.

Fallecio el 8 de Enero de 1872.

Sus hijos, hijos politicos, nietos y demas deudos invitan a las personas de su amistad al funeral rezado de cabo de año que tendra lugar en el Temple de San Ignacio el Miercoles 8 de Enero a las 11 de la mañana, favor a que quedan reconocidas, siendo esta la unica invitacion.
El duelo se despedira de la puerta del temple. Los Sres Sacerdotes que quieran aplicar la misa con asistencia al responso recibiran el estipendio de costumbre.
e..98 2p j5.

ENGLISH CHURCH SERVICES

JANUARY 5.

2nd Sunday after Christmas.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Morning Prayer	
Holy Communion.....	11 a.m.
Evening Prayer	7 p.m.
FLORES CHAPEL OF EASE.	
Evening Prayer	7 p.m.
BARRACAS INSTITUTE,	
Divine Service.....	3.30 p.m.

—cj—

TO BE LET—Two splendid and well-situated Stores with Lotts and every accommodation, at the corner of Rivadavia and Tacuari, Nos. 210 and 212.
Also another Store at Tacuari-street, No. 6.
For terms apply at No. 7 Maipu.
cj..52 6 p j3

WANTED—A good plain Woman Cook for a small family. Satisfactory references will be required.
Apply at Calle Cochabamba No 8.
1 100 6p j5

WANTED—A situation as Nurse, Nursery-Governess or Housemaid in a Protestant family. Suburbs preferred. Good references. Address, stating terms, H J D Standard office.
1 101 3p j5

WET NURSE WANTED. Apply at Maipu, 226½.
h—g p j5

Dr. Nelson
HAS
REMOVED
From Reconquista 119
TO
CALLE CALLAO, 43 (Bajos).
h—106 6 p j 5

Al Pueblo.

LA Comision de Comerciantes que se propone ofrecer un banquete Sr. General Mitre invita al pueblo de Buenos Ayres para que asista a recibirlo en el muelle de pasajeros, como una manifestacion de simpatia al Negociador de la Paz con el Brazil, mañana 5 de Enero a las 10 de la mañana.
LA COMISION.
1 105 1p j5

COLEGIO INGLES

112 ARTES 112.

The patrons of the above-named establishment are respectfully informed that school will reopen on Tuesday, 7th inst.
W. D. JUNOR.
1 103 3p j5

LETTERS.

Delorme, Donnelly, M'Nulty, Healey Lever, Molony, Shrelkeld, Anually, Neal M'Phee, Spiller, Thomas, Deslande, Boch Ward, Heanley, Bowring, Fargut, Rorke, Miss Wozencraft, Miss Cowen, Neale, Stonte, Heanley, Miss Aimors, Mary Devine, Nugent, Lowset, O'Kelly, Dows, M'Kinley, Le Rossignol, Donovan, Bateman 3, Caiden John Ashton, Scott 2, Ashton.
NEWSPAPERS.
Hayman 2, W. Collins. —cj—

NOTICE.

All ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS, under $100 m/c, must be paid CASH

The Standard.

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.' CICERO.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1873.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS to the "STANDARD"

STANDARD Office,
Montevideo, Jan. 4, 1873.
4 p.m.

Chambers closed yesterday, and will re-open on the 15th February.

The storm on Thursday did great damage; a man killed at Canelones and rancho burnt.

Don Juan Antonio Fernandez welcomed on Bolsa.

The Chilian Government has received a proposal from an English company to supply six tugs for Magellan Straits.

A Brazilian Company is renting the Pedro Segundo Railway for twenty-two years.

LATEST FROM CHILE.

STANDARD AGENCY.

Valparaiso, Jan. 2nd 1873.

Another attempted revolution in Peru by Col. Lacotera, which failed, he and four officers arrested. Congress has prohibited export of saltpetre.

Bolivia, Quevedo has accepted Government.

Everything quiet.

Coal down.

Wheat weak 3,37.

Flour 7,70 quiet.

Freights saltpetre to Continent 60s.

Wheat 55s.

ARRIVALS.

Siam from Havre.

Tamana, Glasgow.

Omer Julie, Hong Kong.

Henonah, Talavera, Panama, Buenos Ayres.

Augostura, Hamburg.

Glencoyn, Explorer, Zaudok, Liverpool.

SAILED.

Steamer Karnak, for Hamburg.

Do Ismay, for Liverpool.

OUR CREDIT ABROAD.

If a nation like an individual could be purchased at the estimate of others and sold at its own what mighty profit could be realized. There would be an end to foreign loans, compons and amortizations, and the only stocks on our markets would be Banks, Railways, Telegraphs, Roads and Bridges &c. As well might we look for the Coming race as the realization of such a dream; yet it is useful now and then to show what people abroad think of us, and people who have a vested interest in the country, people who have trusted in the nation's honor, not yesterday, in the very noon-tide of our prosperity but who have stood by the cradle of our nationality and rocked us into the very manhood which is now our boast.

Let us push aside for the moment all the Emigration Commission notices, and even Mr. Seymour's communication from Paraguay, to make room for a letter from one of England's greatest commoners, whose word in the first Assembly in Europe falls like gospel upon the members when concerning Buenos Ayres.

There may be found some systematic growlers to take exception to Mr. Robertson's remarks; but a man like the member for Berwick, who holds millions in our securities and lives abroad, is better qualified to speak of our credit and our prospects than a local merchant who reads the country by his profit and loss account. The grin of satisfaction that springs from a good commission year is but a feather in the scale when weighed against the broad, honest and statesmanlike convictions of a British M.P. Take this remarkable letter, colleagues, in your right hand, and deal with it if you have souls above politics and local events. The text is a grand one; let us hear your sermon.

"Ladykirk, Berwickshire,
"19th Nov., 1872.

"To the Editors of the STANDARD.

"Dear sirs,

I wish you joy, with all my heart and soul, at this most gratifying intelligence which arrived last week from Rio, now fully confirmed from Buenos Ayres, that peace, blessed peace, had actually been signed between the Argentine Republic and Brazil. Not that I ever doubted for one moment that it would be so, as it would have been the height of insanity for two such great countries to go to war about nothing, especially when your Government had the good sense to send as their special envoy that great and good man, Gen. Mitre, whose every act of a useful life has been devotion and sole consideration of what is best for the interests of his country.

"We have great confidence in General Mitre in England, where he is a great favorite. Without presuming to say who is likely to be elected as the next President of your Argentine Republic, we would almost fondly hope that the gratitude of his countrymen for his accomplishing this invaluable work, this work of Peace! independently of the distinguished manner in which he formerly fulfilled the duties of President of the Republic, may induce them again to select him as the next President of the Republic; in which case I have little doubt that that no less great and good man, his friend Mr. Riestra, would probably be chosen as his Finance Minister, and who laid the foundation of his country's prosperity by the honest and just settlement of the Buenos Ayrean debt in 1857, and which, I do not hesitate to say, has been the main cause of the continued flow of British capital into Buenos Ayres to promote her industrial enterprises, especially in the making of railroads and in the establishment of banks etc., the former of which has been the great cause of the immense prosperity of England during the last few years, and which is now unanimously acknowledged to be one of the first duties of all countries to promote as the key to prosperity.

"By the bye, we have all been very much pleased (not only those who like myself have long taken a deep and warm interest in the Great Southern Railway, of which indeed you know I have been the Chairman and chief promoter throughout, but all parties connected with Argentine Railways) with the very judicious arrangements made between your Government and that excellent man, Mr. George Drabble (in whom we have much confidence), especially on the question of expropriation, which the English public did not like, as it was originally framed, as it prevented them considering the railway a permanent property they could leave to their families.

"It is now arranged in a manner, every way satisfactory, alike good for your country and for the shareholders of the railway.

"The conduct and the able speeches of Drs. Irigoyen, Lopez and Rocha made while introducing and passing the bill through Congress and the sound and just doctrines which they inculcated, have been very much admired in England, and tend greatly to increase the confidence which the British Public have in Buenos Ayrean Railways and in Buenos Ayrean schemes generally.

"When we see that you have such men in your Parliament such as we have ever had in ours to advocate what is just and right, great confidence is inspired in the minds of the British public in everything Buenos Ayrean.

We are very much disappointed at our only being able to declare a reduced dividend for the past half year of 7 per cent. the end of this month at our public meeting, but, as is well known, we have been at a great expense in our outlays on our extension railways and in other ways to accomodate the Buenos Ayrean public and to give facilities to their trade; and we have no doubt but that we shall be amply repaid, and the shareholders (of which I have ever been one of the largest; and never have sold a single share from its commencement, and shall not do so during my life and leave them to my family afterwards as one of the best inheritances that I can give them) have confidence that this railway will, within a limited time, pay 10 or 12 per cent interest for money, and which it must and ought to do to induce the people of England to embark in railways at such a distance in any country, and to lock up their money beyond their control; but which they do cheerfully and confidently in those of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic, as they have long considered the intercourse between the two countries of mutual and great benefit to both, and we have even also considered (and I most especially) that we cannot do too much in promoting your railways and in giving every facility to the carrying of passengers and goods, as what is good for the people of B. Ayres is no less good for our shareholders. Indeed, we have both a common and the same interest, and it should ever be considered so—a principle upon which we have ever acted and ever shall do.

"On a totally different question, but a no less important one. The friends of the Argentine Republic, and of South America generally, have been very much taken by surprise, and greatly annoyed by the most improper (to say the least of it) publication of two proclamations from the Board of Emigration in London, warning Englishmen not to emigrate to the Argentine Republic, or to Paraguay. It is done, I believe, from some incorrect (indeed not to mince the matter false and untruthful) information conveyed to our Foreign Office, from one of the underlings of our Legation in Buenos Ayres, in the prolonged absence of its chief.

"I have been glad to learn, and am now to tell you, that there is an excellent man, Mr. Sackville West, appointed English Minister to the Argentine Republic, of whom every one speaks in the highest manner, and I trust, as I believe, that he will prove another Mr. Thornton (now Sir Edward, and our Minister at Washington), who, I need not tell you, was so much beloved at Buenos Ayres, and deservedly, and who did so much to promote and unite the ties of friendship and regard between England and your country.

"I have no fear, but that under Mr. West, we shall have no more nonsense and intolerable gossip sent to our Foreign Office in England emanating from our Legation at Buenos Ayres, and which has led to such serious mischief as the issuing of such disgraceful proclamations, which I am persuaded would never have been done had our government not been misled.

"The Press of England is, however, taking it up, and I send you a *Morning Post* (the oldest and one of the chief newspapers in England, and friendly to the government), which contains a most admirable leading article on the subject, and I would venture to suggest that you should find a place for it in your paper.

"There is also a very good article upon the same subject, in a weekly paper called *Ways and Means* (which I also send you), and the *Morning Post* article is also inserted in the *Scotsman* of my country, and which has the largest circulation in Scotland, and one of the warmest supporters of the government, and which shows the value of the Free Press in England, as even when supporters of government they do not hesitate to call the government to account when they do wrong, which most assuredly they have done in this case. I have no doubt Lord Granville knew nothing about it, or it would not have been done; as in the immense business which the Foreign Office has to transact all over the world they must leave something to underlings; but it is intolerable, that the good and happy relations between two such countries as Buenos Ayres and England should be disturbed by such injudicious and shameful conduct of a board of blockheads and ignorant people, as the Emigration Board must be, to issue such proclamations as they have done against emigration to Buenos Ayres and Paraguay.

"In the former they ought to have remembered that many violent inroads are made on the frontier of our Indian possessions by hostile tribes beyond our control; and in the latter they assuredly say that Paraguay is unhealthy because it is under the Line, forgetting that one of the healthiest of our Indian possessions in the Indian archipelago is the large island of Borneo, the greater part of which is under the Line.

"They also, most untruthfully state, as you know, that Paraguay is unhealthy, and in other respects is not a good country for English emigration, whereas few countries afford a finer field for it. Its soil, I believe, is one of the most fertile in South America, and can grow anything under the sun, and only requires good emigration and railways to be made to its seaboard, for which the produce of the new Paraguayan Loan is destined, to become in time a great country, the best proof of which is the Argentine Republic and Brazil fighting so long and so desperately about its possession.

"Let us hope, however, that these stupid proclamations will soon be forgotten and their effects blow over; and the tide of emigration again flow to about the best countries in the world for English enterprise, your own, and probably Paraguay, and pray

Believe me,
Yours most sincerely,
"DAVID ROBERTSON."

FRAY TOMAS ON THE INDIANS.

A Franciscan Friar named Tomas Maria Gallo has published a series of interesting letters in the *Eco de Cordoba*, narrating his experiences on a painful journey he made two months ago in the Indian territory of Rio Cuarto, in company with another friar called Padre Moses and an officer named Nicolay. The last was deputed by the National Government to make a treaty with the Caciques Baigorrita, Luchu, Yanquetruz, Cayupan and others. It is to be hoped that the letters of Father Gallo will be published in book form. Meantime we give an abridgment of that describing the peace-conference as follows—

"When we woke we found ourselves in a pool of water, and making a fire proceeded to dry our clothes. Major Nicolay said he was accustomed to such hardships for the last five years. One interpreter made us a cup of tea, and Padre Moses came up to say that the Cacique was already ahorse, the squaws were resetting the tents blown down by the storm, and all the tolderia was in movement.

"We mounted at 8 a.m., and passing through Cayupan's tents received a present of a lamb to eat. At 3 p.m. we reached the rendezvous, where Baigorria, Mariano and minor chiefs were assembled. The salutations occupied some time, each cacique with his captains forming a half-moon in front of the other.

"The conference began at sunset and lasted over two hours and a half. Nothing was spoken of but the probable war with Brazil, the character of Gen. Arredondo, the Mansilla mission to Rio Cuarto, and why peace had been broken. It was agreed to suspend the conference till next day.

"Accordingly we met again at same hour next day. The two Caciques spoke of peace, but said their people were starving. We told them that the General had sent half the quarter's ration of mares for such case, and then they at once agreed to the peace, that is Baigorrita, Tuchu, Yanquetruz, Cayupan and their captains, as well as the gaucho Christians of their party. When they had gone away in quest of food we, who had also been fasting 24 hours, got a lamb from Cayupan's wife (Oct. 22nd), and the same evening invited the Cacique to supper.

"Next day we resumed our journey, reaching Lebuco at 3 p.m. where we had two servants with our horses. These had been stolen after our departure, but we found the Cacique had sent them back. While our men were preparing supper I had a visit from three unhappy captives, who came to beg my efforts with their relations if there was a chance of obtaining their liberation by ransom. One was daughter of Don Pablo Contreras of San Luis, another was Mercedes Mujica of Cordoba, and the third name I forget.

"The story of these poor female captives was heart-rending. I did my best to bid them trust in Heaven that they might yet be ransomed from their loathsome slavery. At sundown they went away, after kissing my gown, their eyes filled with tears, and begging me to pray to the Almighty for them.

"It was fearful to see these poor women go back to their 'toldos' so overwhelmed with grief. Perhaps they may never again see a clergyman, perhaps to-morrow or next day their brutal owners at a game of cards will transfer them like brute cattle to another master, who may shorten their wretched lives by cruel treatment.

"I opened my breviary and prayed the Father of all Mercy to look on these poor creatures. May Heaven inspire our statesmen to turn their attention to so crying a shame in a Christian country."

MONTEVIDEO.

Friday, Jan. 3rd.

Rain, rain, rain! It must have rained a foot last night, if we take for pluviometers the Hessian boots that were seen about town this morning. The downpour was continuous for some hours, and people baled out bedrooms as you would a crazy boat. The storm was accompanied by great lightning.

The funeral of Mr Davis took place this morning and was attended by numerous merchants and clerks of the British community, among whom the deceased gentleman was much respected. The rites at the British cemetery were performed by the Rev. Mr Hoskins, British chaplain.

Doctor Bertram, late U. S. Consul, sails to-morrow in the Lydia with his family, for New York. It may be remembered that Pres Grant's Ministers appointed him to this city in recompense for his arm having been shattered in the war of the Union. Finding it impossible to exist on $83 a month, and pay rent and clerk out of that wretched pittance, he has resigned. As yet it does not appear whether he is to have a successor.

Much concern was expressed to-day in town at the news of the accident on the Boca Railway. It is hoped that all the persons injured will recover.

Another steamboat difficulty with Government! The mail-steamer Copernicus and the R. M. C. Ebro refuse to pay dues for the new light at Cape St. Mary, alleging that they are entitled to as much favor as the ordinary English or French mail-steamers. Better for the Government to be a little generous, and make no invidious distinctions of *hijos* and *entenados*.

Advices from Paysandu mention that Don Alejandro Chucarro has been chosen senator for that department.

The morning papers are full of a recent ram auction in England at which some splendid animals on the Merton estate realized as high as £100 each. If the Montevideo editors were not so sleepy they must have seen double that sum paid recently at Buenos Ayres, not once or twice, but a dozen times, by those poor Irish sheep farmers whose rest and appetite are so much affected by the 'burlas' of the sapient and soapy editors day after day, in their wonderful Spanish articles.

A misunderstanding occurred yesterday in front of the Capitania, in which one fellow fired two shots from a revolver at another fellow, who cried to the sentries for assistance. Both were marched off prisoners to the Cabildo, and will probably be punished as they deserve, for making a noise in the streets.

The ruffian who killed an Irishman last month near Durazno has been 'lynched,' though not killed right out. When the police came and rescued him he was beyond chance of recovery.

The Gironde passengers are walking about here, while the John Elder people with precisely the same bill of health are suffering quarantine at Flores Island. It seems the Argentine and Oriental consuls at Rio live in the same house, No. 137, Rua Quitanda; the Argentine marked 'clean;' the Oriental 'dirty.' Hence the different fate of the Gironde passengers, who went on to Buenos Ayres and were released, and the John Elder's who are now trying to fish on that inhospitable island.

PARIS LETTER.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Nov. 27th.

Two negatives in English destroy each other. Since ten days we are in suspense to know what such do in French. In his last encyclical Henry V. asserted the establishment of a Republic would be a calamity for France, and his followers in the Assembly are doing all they can to ward off that calamity. The nation, beyond all doubt—the true majority—thinks the contrary, and views the Republic as the only ark of safety. It is the only bulwark against anarchy and Imperialism. The people desired that the provisional should end, and M. Thiers ratifies what exists. The Monarchists, 'sad as angels for the good man's sins,' move in a round-about fashion 'the previous question.' The Changarnier motion was but the prologue of their plans; and Thiers, with all his sagacity, was caught napping in not being prepared for the coming struggle. The Monarchy men, with faultless instinct, know that their present numerical force in the Chamber is but transitory, and naturally desire to improve the occasion. Unable to arrange for a military dictatorship or to found a triumvirate, they have returned to Constitutionalism, and insist on the President abstaining from taking part in the debates, but to 'sit like his grandsire, cut in alabaster,' and to select responsible ministers. This would be virtually handing over the Republic to the care of its enemies—confiding the young Princes to the guardianship of Richard. Matters are abnormal, replies M. Thiers; in the rebuilding of France, I desire, as architect and contractor, to control the clerks of the works; and it you wish to make me a Constitutional President, accord me its prerogatives, the right to send you back to your constituents, to dissolve the Assembly. The Legislature and the Executive will not yield so far. It is the 'non possumus' on both sides. Events must apparently cut the Gordian knot. The Sphynx knows the events.

To command a people, it is necessary to inspire respect; and what was and is taking place at Versailles is not respectable. Thiers wants to surround the Republic with Monarchical institutions; if a 'modus vivendi' be not found, civil war is certain to break out. The Assembly, which ought to be sovereign, since it exists, is being daily brought into direct collision with the nation. Addresses by special couriers and telegraph arrive from the Municipal Councils in France urging M. Thiers forward. The parallel of this state of things was the preface to the Coup d'Etat, only Louis Napoleon massacred the 1848 Republic to restore the Empire; on the present occasion the rival powers aim at the same end, the greatness of France. Perhaps, at the forthcoming solemn division, deputies will recoil from plunging their poor country into a fresh abyss, and give Thiers a robust majority of 100 in a full house, and thus prove that, although doomed to death, the Republic is still fated not to die.

The Germans must know very well that any troubles which may arise cannot justify their interference in the family quarrel so long as the engagements towards them are honorably kept, which they will be. The reoccupation of French territory will not make her claim a whit the surer, and she can take that step a twelvemonths hence as efficiently as next week. Besides, the French for the moment forget the Prussians, and hope they will leave 'Washington' free to complete his work.

The religious journals regard the time as out of joint, and view the end of the world as near. The inundations suggest something unnatural; the aurora borealis is unusually fantastical; the recent public prayers for peace and concord have resulted in a war to the knife. Neither Victor Hugo nor Garibaldi has favored us with his opinion on the situation. Ledru Rollins looks in occasionally, but flies on the approach of danger; Old Raspail is reported to have fallen into one of his own camphor bottles; and even Lafayette's lost 'Washington watch' is incapable of marking the true Greenwich Republican time, now that it has been found. Why not try the Honolulu Constitution? There, when the two Chambers pass a bill, it is duly sent up for royal assent; if the King approves of the law he promulgates it, if otherwise he puts it into his pocket or lights his chibouk with it, and all is said; no crisis, no revolution follows.

Paris continues to regard with the most profound indifference, mixed with disgust, the doings at Versailles. She leaves to the Provinces all the emotions of the spasmodic tragedy, which is lasting as long as a Japanese play. The Parisians are even hardly spectators in the scene, unless when they assemble to witness at the railway station the return of the Deputies from Versailles, as one would go to the Champs Elysees to enjoy the return of the crowd from the horse races. It is high time for the metropolis to have a fit of political indigestion; to decline dancing to the piping; to have found out the charlatanism of public life. Formerly an opposition speech, accompanied with the Bengal lights of liberty, &c., would have moved the stones of Rome to rise and mutiny. Now the citizens, like the husband with a scold of a wife, fatigued with the noise, seek a diversion in the theatres and the cafés. They take no interest in the news, that at breakfast the political squabble has been patched up, at dinner the row is worse than ever, at supper the atmosphere is again bright, and at midnight the storm is once more raging. Strangers are not so impassive; numbers of them are packing up: the railway termini are again crowded by persons anxious to escape before Guelfs and Ghibelines exchange blows and cut the lines.

The Commercial Treaty; the deficit in the finances; obligatory education, electoral reform, and even military reorganzation are pushed aside; in comparision with the struggle between Harry the Fifth and Adolphe the First, they are simply unimportant. A few moments, however, were found, to do justice to the Orleanist princes' claim of 35 millions; it could not wait; besides the occasion is favorable for all poor creditors to threaten an execution. The sum nearly represents the quarterly deficiency in the revenue. The annual expenses of France are about equal to one-half of the German indemnity—2½ milliards.

Doubtless with the view of having the public in a fitting state of mind for his coming new Drama — the "Femme de Claude", where a 'perfect cure' for adultery is promised, Dumas has revived his "Dame aux Camélias". This 'out of the Depths' play is received with great favor; crowds wish to see it. Quite a new generation has sprung up since Dumas 'fils' first gave

the piece to the public in January 1852. Like Lord Byron he awoke to find himself famous, and to be hailed as the chief of that peculiar class of literature, born under the patronage of the duc de Morny, and since become unfortunately too general. Dumas rescues the fallen woman Marguerite Gautier—called Violetta by Verdi—and having "purified her" as he asserts, asks us not to forgive her so much as to make a place for her in that female society which has had the weakness to guard its virtue. True Frenchman like, he in another of his works, invites us to put our heel on such a serpent, and latterly, to kill her. The successors of "Marguerite" in the Champs Elysées and around the "Lake", do not sob and die, they have no delicate lungs or puffs of love rising to their hearts: they have intelligent appetites, devour the fortunes of their victims; involve noble families in disgrace and ruin; their health is robust, their nerves subject to no emotions; they can quit a Broughaan for a slum, and turn 'pétroleuse' after being a Phryne. These soiled doves are well-known now, and the love which oscillates between the 'salon' and the garret, has been used up by novelists and dramatists alike. I once saw the original manuscript of the "Dame aux Camélias"; it is nearly all written by a pencil, on sundry scraps of paper, in a bold Roman hand, and without erasures. It seems to have been composed on the spur of a moment, when the fit was on. The role of Marguerite is filled by Mlle. Piesson, who, from being a remarkably handsome young woman, has become a popular actress. Her toilette is on a par with her beauty; what velvet, what satin, what lace—and how cunningly combined and draped! Fashion has in her one law-giver more.

Will politics interfere with the opera masked balls next month? This eventuality is being seriously discussed, and interested circles concur in wishing a plague on all parties at Versailles. The city was never quieter; the 'Serjents de Ville'—oh! I forget this denomination is now the mark and token of a reactionist—rhe 'Gardiens de la Paix' rather, seem to have nothing to do. They are veritable lambs.

Despite all the excitement of the time, we have a few moments to honor the army martyrs. St. Cecilia, if no 'odes' were dedicated to the musical side of her character, was honored in some of the churches by the execution of Bethoven's celebrated mass. One was reminded of the Saints suffering, by the spectators being flattened together like sardines, and to pay for this privilege in addition. The fair sex monopolized the honors to be rendered to St. Catherine, she being the best judge of a lady's case who is ever wondering, why don't the men propose. Wheel-cakes are sold on this occasion; those representing 'spikes' are presented to ladies of an uncertain age by ill-natured people, who take pleasure in happy despatches. There are no old maids in France.

The army which at this moment ought to occupy most attention, seems to be ignored, or only recalled to mind, when its reorganization becom s noticeable at Berlin. Since the military have been supplied with their special weekly newspaper, quite a happy change is said to be perceptible. It has proved as somniferous as a tract or charity sermon. It is not amiss to look to the bolts and bars of Bazaine's prison just at present. Were the Marshal allowed to take his usual walks abroad, now that chaos seems to be coming again he might play such fantastic tricks as to make Messrs. Thiers and Gambetta weep, provided he gave them time to shed a tear. At the commencement of the late war fears were entertained for the settlement of Pondicherry, about as well known in France as Ujiji, being attacked by the Prussians: cannon that were destined for Strasbourg were sent to the East Indies at once. It is gratifying to learn, that the ship 'arrived, safely two weeks ago,' guns and all hands well.

The Seine is on the point of doing damage within the city, despite all the attentions made since many years to give it a comfortable bed within stone walls. To watch the rolling, muddy volume, swiftly passing under the bridges, with drowned cattle tumbling over like porpoises amidst drifting spars and wreck material in general, constitute the cheapest spectacle to lounging citizens for the moment. At night the quay walls display lanterns dimly burning, and the police warn the people to keep the centre of the road way. It is quite the fashion now when sending out letters of invitation to dinner to add, 'no politics spoken.' Indeed political questions are of so burning a nature that mixed parties are next to impossible, and strangers to be agreeable, are shy about going into French society till—

"The fiery fight is heard no more,
And the storm has ceased to blow."

Paris has at present a population of 1,820,000, not counting the deputies at Versailles; this total is only less by 5,000 than the figures taken in 1868. The deaths from the commencement of the siege to the beginning of the Commune were 73,000; during the reign of the Commune, 18th March to 3rd June, 1871, 25,000, and the 12 months following, to June, 1872, the total deaths were 100,090. The city debt, thanks to Baron Haussmann, is two milliards. Paris is to-day in the same position as it was four years ago—it has lost all it would have gained in that period. The Tuileries, the Hotel de Ville, and the disappearing Germans, are the chief mementoes now of the past.

There is a discussion going on as to the use of old bachelors. It is proposed to dispose of them, in case they decline to observe the law of 'crescite et multiplicemini' as Indians do their malformed infants, or expose them to perish on some mount Taygetus like the Spartan babies. The future is to the most prolific nations, and the whites are asked, do they mean to allow themselves to be crowded out by the yellow and black races. The bachelors threaten reprisals, by bringing out a popular edition of Malthus. But

"Propagation in reason—a small child or two—
Even Reverend Malthus himself is a friend to."

The number of dictionaries, on everything, published in France, is legion, and the practice will continue till the Forty Immortals complete theirs—which is always going through the press, but never issuing from it. A biographical dictionary has given great offence in some quarters, because it includes notices on the defunct leading Communists, and, above all, prefixes 'Monsieur' to their names. Such works, it is overlooked, resemble cemeteries, where all men are equal, and indeed it might be added, equally forgotten. More to the manner-born is an historical history, brought down to the present time. You are confounded in seeing a list of 'seventeen battles gained' by the French over the Germans in the late campaign. One rubs their eyes over the given dates and places to see it it be a printer's error. As history teaches by example, another author claims Buzenval even as a triumph. Alas! my countrymen. This sort of thing won't do. Kill the old Adam.

An infant aged 17 advertises, "to be adopted—a comfortable home only required, and no salary."

A friend invites another to his house, 'which though small, is full of drink."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

No STANDARD till Wednesday morning, readers, to-morrow being Twelfth Day. We are very sorry for you, knowing that you will find the mental pabulum wanting on the breakfast table to-morrow and next day. However, we promise you that if anything extraordinary occur, such as another 'telescope' business on a railway, or the sudden death of any of our colleagues, we'll issue a bulletin a yard long, with a few paragraphs by way of 'llapa? 'Au revoir' till the 8th inst at 2 a.m.

We publish in our leading column a most interesting letter on this country, which we received by the mail from that great and good man Mr. David Robertson M P, Argentina's stoutest champion in England, Ireland or Scotland, aye in Europe or anywhere else. Englishmen and Argentines will read with equal pleasure and satisfaction such high testimony to our increasing importance abroad as that of the 'Member for Buenos Ayres.' It tilts up the scale weighted with many of our undoubted shortcomings, Emigration Commissioners' proclamations &c. The game is in the hands of our people, our press and statesmen, and looks a winning one; England is evidently backing our hand, and watching our play keenly.

"Anti-smoking philanthropist: My dear misguided youth, why, oh! why do you smoke that nasty, dirty, clay pipe? Misguided youth: Well, old gen'leman, in answer to your interestin' conundrum, I smokes this 'ere dirty clay pipe cos I've left my meerschaum at 'ome."

Our telegram from Valparaiso yesterday announces another abortive attempt at revolution in Peru, the promoter, a Colonel something, or other, being safely lodged in 'quod.' In Bolivia Quevedo has accepted the reins of Government. Coal is down in Chile, and Congress has prohibited the export of saltpetre.

Respecting the Boca Railway accident we learn that the injured fireman is progressing favorably and is expected to recover completely.

The explosion of our respectable Montevidean colleague *Los Debates*, and the consequent auction of its effects on the 9th inst, offer a splendid opportunity to those anxious to lose money in the newspaper business to secure a stock in trade at a low figure. What a tale of editorial woe does the list of articles offered for sale unfold! "Thirteen donkeys in good condition!" Will no shipwrecked brother take heart again' and buy them? "three easy chairs," "a ladder" to mount the Temple of Fame; "imposing tables," pens, ink, paper and type, and, last not least, "ten chairs for proof readers." Alas! Alas! Too many proof readers and too few readers of any other kind, are proofs that nobody reads the paper, and in such case to the wall a journal, or organ must go. The Thunderer itself could not have a more gorgeous list of "means to boot" than that of our defunct colleague which we published yesterday. "Brutus (our coloured man) says he was ambitious." Very likely.

The weather was much improved yesterday, 78 Fahrt in the shade, with a slight breeze, and no dust. Friends from the camp inform us that the rain on Thursday night was general, and breeders have now enough water in the lagunas for a couple of months to come.

We had papers from Central America yesterday but there is not a syllable of news from any of the one horse republics in that region of the globe. The government of the U. States of Colombia has paid all but $56,000 of the claims held by the U. States against that government. During the month of September $114,000 was paid, and the amount due, it is expected, will be handed in some time soon.

The Gauna road is now becoming a favourite prospecting ground with big land speculators. Every morning some millionaire may be seen prowling about with an eye to a 'long shot.' The prices asked by holders of land in that direction are so absurdly high, however, that very little business can be done.

Judge Agrelo has been suspended in his judicial functions pending enquiry into the charges made against him by the convict 'escribano' Speratti. This case promises to create a sensation.

The fair proprietress of a well known cafe in Calle Cangallo has bolted, leaving dozens of lovers and unpaid bills behind her. 'Bon voyage Madame.'

The value of the Municipal property in Buenos Ayres is estimated at $125,400,000 m/c, exclusive of a good deal to which its title is disputed.

The Government of this Province has refused to subscribe for the relief of the Esperanza and Geronimo Colonists on the very tangible grounds that all the money the Legislature allowed it for charity and alms deeds last year is exhausted; and it can't give its body to be burned, as the heat has half done that on it already.

The news from the Interior is as wishy washy as ever. In Corrientes, notwithstanding herculean efforts, they could not get up a respectable shindy at the elections, the only opposition being a protest by the beaten party. Time was when the village green would have been thick with blood and wigs on such an occasion. From Cordoba there is literally nothing: the heat is so great that people say their prayers in bed, like a great many subscribers of ours, and even the churches are deserted. In San Juan meetings have been held preparatory to the election of a Governor to replace poor Videla, whose murderers are still at-large. Mr. Cæsar Agustus Gomez, Chief of Police, has resigned and been replaced by Don Oliver Cromwell Valaguer.

We hear it said that attempts are being made, with some hope of success to launch another Italian paper here as soon possible, but on a cheaper scale than the defunct *Italiano*.

"A good story, and one said to be true, is told of a certain United States Treasury clerk, who lunched with the Prince of Wales when he went abroad on some Government business. One day in the streets of London he met the Marquis of Ripon, late Earl de Grey, chief of the High Joints, and at once rushed into his arms, so to speak. "Delighted to meet your lordship", he exclaimed effusively. "Don't you remember me? I showed your lordship through the Treasury at Washington!" "Ah", said the Marquis", charmed. "I'm sure. 'Ah, much obliged". "Not at all, the syndicator hastened to reply. "No trouble. So glad to meet you again. Where does your lordship live?" Here the Prince of Wales interposed, and thinking to bluff the enthusiastic American, said to the Marquis of Ripon "Let's go to lunch". Before the Marquis could answer, the syndicator hastened to accept the invitation for himself, and followed the two, Prince and Marquis, into a fashionable resort, and actually lunched with the heir to the British Throne. Whether the said heir particularly enjoyed the lunch does not appear in the tale; but the recipient of this honor never fails to make delicate allusions to the day he "had that delicious lunch with Wales and Ripon."

Awful news from the frontiers of San Luis and Cordoba. Indians swarming everywhere and general alarm. Further details expected to-morrow morning.

Great blow out at the Boca to-day to celebrate the Feast of St. John the Evangelist. Tramway from the city all day long, and a short way into the night.

Half a dozen new papers have been started in Paraguay: The place is evidently going to pot as hard as it can in some respects; too many newspapers are a very bad sign, as they show too many people out of employment. Any one with an eye in his head believes he can edit a newspaper, so all take to it as a "dernier resort" and the consequences are apparent.

Carnival is approaching; that's a fact. The amateur bands have already begun to make several otherwise passable neighbourhoods uninhabitable. Passing along side streets at night, the squeals of cracked trumpets, thuds of burst-up drums, and groans of battered trombones assail the public ear from rooms 2 feet by 3, in a burst of discord that the finest band in Pandemonium could not equal. 'Boys will be boys,' but is there no way of being a boy without attempting to play in a Carnival band? The worst German band we ever heard in London or Dublin was like 'music from the spheres compared to a Buenos Ayres Carnival band.

Cope's Tobacco Plant says:—"We have on excellent authority the reason why the old Scotsman in New York, who has been eating oatmeal porridge for one hundred and twelve years, has not died: it appears that he has smoked tobacco constantly for eighty-five years. Thus, it is clear that if you will use tobacco for a century or so, even oatmeal cannot prevent you from becoming a hundred years old at last; which explains how the snuff-mulls of the North have saved Sandy's constitution from the damage it must otherwise have suffered from the meal. There is hope for Scotland yet. Tobacco is better than Parr's pills and pleasanter."

The Governor of Santa Fe had an idea that somebody wanted to murder him last week, which is by no means improbable. H. E. arrested a few fellows on chance, however, and by latest accounts felt much better.

The heat was so awful in Rosario on Thursday that the finest Parisian silk hats shrivelled up like paper held to a fire if the wearer attempted to walk half a square in the sun. Open umbrellas took fire and were burned down to the handle before the bearer could notice it; the water boiled in the tanks and algibes, and kettles were not required on the tea table, while the whole population gasped for hours in the agonies of suffocation. The heat in Buenos Ayres on Thursday was bad enough, and we can believe in hats being singed in Rosario, but the story about the 'algibes' supplying boiling water for tea requires lots of confirmation.

It is reported that a project is on foot among the Israelites of Europe for settling a colony of Roumanian and Continental Jews in the U. States. A company has been formed possessing a paid-up capital of $1,500,000, and the intention is to send over some 8,000 families comprising 40,000 persons. The company have asked for the title to a tract of land, about 250,000 acres, on condition that so many families settle annually.

At the masked balls in Rosario on the 'Jour de l'An,' both the girls and boys were as stupid as owls; a surgical operation couldn't get a joke out of them or into them, with the exception of a team of 'muchachas' called 'Las Terribles,' who made themselves remarkable in some way, and were consequently the 'lionnes' of the occasion. The number of rows and ructions, 'fites' and fisticuff scrimmages was greater than ever known, and the respectable inhabitants all express a wish that masked balls were squashed once and for ever.

The *Prensa* says there was another 'touch and go' business on the Boca Railway on Friday, when two trains were pulled up just as the buffers of the engines touched each other. The scare amongst the passengers is described as terrific, fat men squeezing out through the lamp-holes in the roof, and thin women being hauled through the windows. We have heard nothing about this second affair, and suppose the version of it is exaggerated. People here don't understand the art of a good railway smash as well as we do in England, or so much tow-row would not be made about the first 'secundum artem' colliding affair that has ever occurred in the Plate, and the last, we hope.

General Mitre ex President of the Republic and Envoy Extraordinary to Brazil, lands this morning from the Hipparchus. A number of our first citizens intend to await H. E. on the Mole to welcome him home.

Small pox is again rife in the city of Corrientes.

The Argentine Minister at Washington, according to a native colleague, has written to the National Government respecting the 500 poor Italians who were hoaxed by some swindling emigration agents and sent to New York instead of B. Ayres. It appears the United States Government intends to send them down to the Plate as soon as practicable. Well done Grant; bully for you!

A tramway from San Vicente to the Western Railway is spoken of for the hundreth time.

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany has made Dr. Francisco J. Lopez a Knight of the Royal Order of the Crown. M. Le Maistre enclosed the insignia to Dr. Lopez some days ago in a polite note. This high honour has been conferred on Sir Francis Lopez for the sympathy he has always manifested for German interests in the Plate.

A great manifestation took place at the house of Dr. Adolfo Alsina the other night in connection with the elections. Over 2,000 of our leading citizens called on the Vice-President, all to express their determination to support him at the coming Presidential elections. Adolfo Alsina has many claims on the suffrages of B. Ayres. He was one of the very best Governors this city ever had, and but for his establishing the Oficina de Cambios, it may well be doubted if Buenos Ayres would be in a position to-day to fully avail of the vast tide of prosperity now rolling over the land. Argentines might go further and fare worse, very much worse, than in having the Vice-President of the Republic raised to the seat of First Magistrate.

A distinguished foreign subscriber has favoured us with an explanation of the Dutch auction system to which we referred yesterday. The principle of it is something like donkey racing, the worst and last ass wins but the Dutch provide a preventive against the lowest bid securing the prize. In our on 'Change column the particulars will be found. As well as we understand them, and if our polite readers will allow us to use a forcible expression, just this once, we predict the 'd—l's fun' if Bullrich or some other fashionable hammer man can be induced to try the auction system of Van Tromp's countrymen.

On New Year's Day an Italian clove the heart of a countryman in twain with a knife at Rosario, while the unfortunate victim was standing at his own door. The assassin escaped.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 4, 1873.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	79¾

There was very little done in Bonds to-day, only one sale for the 15th January, 10,000 at 79¾. The market is dull, but very firm, and the amortization will certainly be at higher rates. Much notice was caused to-day by a circular drawn up by one of our banks and intended for home circulation, showing the real state of the bond market, and soliciting orders to purchase. It is clearly shown by this paper that in the year 1878 all the bonds will be amortized with the exception of

6 millions in Provincial Bank,
6 millions Hard Dollar in England,
3 millions in Bienhechora,

And that the whole debt including the above will be paid off in the year 1890. Owing to the new issue of Argentine stock 5 per cent for the Nat. Bank, it is thought improbable that Congress will ever again sanction the issue of another 6 per cent bond, and thus the present is the last Arg. 6 per cent stock that will be available.

Cedulas ruled firm, the following were the sales—

Cash Series B, 6,000 at 97⅝.
Jan 31. " A, 50,000 at 98½.
Cash " A, 1,000 at 98.
Jan 31, " A, 50,000 at 98½.

Holders of Municipal Bonds want to know what about the coupons and amortization. Cedulas are being paid since 31st, and mortgagors must take note to pay up next week.

Exchange on England was done to-day at 49½-49⅝-49¾.

On France, 5.31.
Antwerp, 5.30.
Germany, 4.25.
Rio, 9.400.

Discounts.—A large business done in trade bills at 6 per cent: all the banks discounting. The news by the packet of the City Bank of London having declared 24 per cent. dividend with 5 bonus, was the great topic, and shows what banks can give when well managed.

We received a telegram from Valparaiso to-day announcing the sailing of the Carnac, German steamer, for Hamburg, on the 2nd.

The Brazilian is the next Hamburg steamer due here with dates from Germany to December 5th. The Argentine, from Rosario, is expected down to-morrow. It seems now that there is a difficulty to fill all the steamers, and on 'Change it was rumoured that two are about to be posted for New York.

The Montevidean telegram gave—
Home debt 66½ end of month.
Extraordinary, 65, February.
Do. 65½, March.
Exchange, Antwerp, 5.53.
Do. France, 5.55.
Arrivals—
Matanzas, Dolores.
Cadiz, Stefano Padre.
Genoa, Monsenisa.
Barcelona, Cronometer.
20,000 ar. fine wool, 42.
4,000 ar., 2nd, 40.
5,000 do., 3rd, 35.

In saladero produce the following important sales were announced to-day on 'Change—

8000 ox hides, 68lb, at 56½ reales, from Repetto's saladero, Magdalena.

2000 ox hides and 2000 cow, 56 rls, from Cambaceres' saladero, Ensenada.

5000 ox hides, 62lb, at 50 rls, from Caseros saladero.

Two great sales were announced to-day—

First—A square of land on Calle Bolivar, below the hill and opposite the British Hospital, for one million. Don J. Gandara, buyer.

Second—The whole Campana clip, Cañuelas, White estancia, at 100 m/c. The sale is regarded as one of the very best of the whole season and topping the market. Many wool men on 'Change refused to believe the price, but we have it on the best authority.

Mr. W. Bertram, the leading German exporter, was we comed on 'Change to-day after his miraculous escape on the Boca Railway on New Years Day. Mr. Rodenau was enquired after, but as yet has not made his appearance; he is, however, all right.

Mr. Sandford, who is on board the Hipparchus, is expected on shore in the morning with Gen. Mitre.

As regards American imports we have the following—

Kerosene 11½ firmer.

Starch—Late rise in prices in home market, and sales made in States at 6c. per lb, owing to heavy shipments to Germany, Germans buying up all the American starch—60,000 cases sold and shipped to Germany in one week.

Tobacco—Large stock here; sales dull. 8½ offered for smithy, and 7½ other brands.

Resin—Offering 7½ despatched.

Spirits—Turpentine, 25 per gal. and in demand.

Pine—Prices very firm, and splendid profits last year in this article. Mr. Day, of Montreal, who is well-known here, was one of the principal shippers.

A large crowd of passengers left to-day for Montevideo. They will return on Tuesday morning.

The receipts of the Custom House of Buenos Ayres on the 27th Dec. 1872 were the highest on record—$103,691 pats; the highest estimate of the daily average is 30,000 pats. This shows the growth of trade.

The purchase of a large territory somewhere near Mr. Armstrong's land in Santa Fe was spoken of to-day for account of an Italian house. Price reserved.

The sale of a piece of ground at Moron within two squares of the station is reported, 31x50, for $2,900 m/c per vara: $3,200 m/c per vara since offered and declined.

The Buenos Ayres Harbour, Passenger and Steamboat Company is at last out, and circulars were sent round to-day. Mr. Younger is the Provisional Director, and Mr. George Kean General Manager. The circular reads well.

The amortization of National Bonds takes place on 10th inst. Bids must be presented before one o'clock. At the same time the half yearly drawing for 15 bonds of Roads and Bridges Stock will be effected.

The Provincial Land Office published the following list of public territory sold or donated from the 23rd to the 31st of last December.

Jose Dabores, 245,351 vs. cs. Moreno $21,750 al contado.
Elena Garcia, 3,725 vs. cs. Dolores, 220 do.
Maria Gallo, 2,500 do do 120 do.
Rafael Rodriguez, 119,716 do do 2,304 do.
Flores y Burres, 2 cuadras c'das Tandil, 700 do.
Carmen V de Moydana, 2,500 vs. cs. Dolores, 100 do.
Francisco Inchauste, 40,000 do do 1,750 do.
Do do 15,000 do do 720 do.
Do do 12,500 do do 550 do.
Benito Tisoni, 1,874 ms. do do 150 do.
Domingo Samperes, do 2,350 do.
Do do do 1,600 do.
Benjamin Nievas, 3,750 ms. do do 150 do.
Juan J Alsina, Chascomus, 2,000 do.
Roberto H Kinch, 0,500 de legua, 9 de Julio, 36,000, 10ª parte al contado y resto en letras.
Jose Masciete, 2,140 do Junin, 171,264 do.
Jose M Bouzar, 3 do Tres Arroyos, 210,000 do.
Do do 3 do 210,000 do.
Gregorio Gallegos, 0,379 Rojas, 22,943 Al contado.
Felipe de la P Arana, 0,177 Tandil 35,232 do.
Andres Grillo, 1,750, 25 de Mayo, 105,000, 10ª parte al contado y resto en letras.

To-day was a light Saturday, and at the Boland Banks there was a light movement of cash. It was plain that the week, spite of the holiday, had been a small one, and although there were many versions as to the payments, it was generally accepted that four millions was about the mark. The exchange transactions for the week were rumoured heavy. Exporters look for a larger business next week, and two important produce auctions are spoken of as likely to come off in a week.

The nomination of Don Norberto de la Riestra to the Board of Directors of the Mortgage Bank has met with general approval. Mr. Riestra's reputation as an Argentine financier is second to none, and his name in London is better known than that of any other Argentine.

News from Cordova to-day was important: the land (20,000 square metres) offered gratis by Don A. Lopez for the Tucuman Railway has been surveyed, measured, delivered, and the papers made out. This looks like business, and shows a good public spirit.

The people in Barracas are astir at the news of the new beef preserving establishment about to be started at the Haedo Saladero by Mr. Forbes. Great are the expectations about the affair. Mr. Forbes is most sanguine of success. Should it prove so, then the face of our export trade will indeed undergo a change, and a wondrous change. We have already given the particulars about this company, and hope soon to be able to go down and report on the works.

All the saladero establishments in this province, if we except those of Barracas, stopped by order of Government are now working, and we hear from all quarters the very best advices about the condition of the cattle. There are some new saladeros now working in the far South where the killing averages one thousand animals per day, over 200 peones left town this morning for some of these places, taken up at high wages, and the demand for hands from these quarters is greater than ever before known. Luckily the arrivals keep up, and each day we have now batches out of quarantine. The Clementina with 700 has just entered, they are already bespoken but advices have been received to the effect that there are at present 5,000 more now on the way out.

The steamer Argentina is posted to leave about the 7th from Rosario we hear that she takes a large consignment of silver and copper, iron and even gold, some 300 parcels; this looks well.

The Corrientes Government has sent down despatches to the National Government that it is busily occupied expropriating the land for the Eastern Argentine Railway, and that the works will not be delayed on that head.

Letters from Rosario announce that two French mercachiles were murdered the other day near the Carcarana. It appears they were known here, but all their goods were taken off.

The auction sale of the Mart nez de Hoz estancia has attracted much notice. It appears the heirs had determined to bid up to two millions. Messrs Lezica and Lanuz ran up the bid close to the price at which it was knocked down. It was not purchased by Mr. McClymont as at first said, but by Sr. Piaggio.

The Ochoa estate cannot be sold by private sale; there are several private offers. The place will be again put up at public auction.

Upon the basis of the Bateman plan Messrs Rignoni and Co. have sent proposals to the Municipality for supplying the city with sewerage, pavement, &c. The offer will be considered next week.

Dr. Insiarte replies to the charge made by the Escribano Speratti, that as regards the Donohoe testamentaria, he, Dr. Insiarte, had nothing whatever to do with the matter beyond representing the interests of Patrick Donohoe, who is living in Ireland and insane.

There was a good deal said to-day about the caution necessary in buying Bonds, Cedulas, and other shares. Strange to say, the Bonds stolen seven years ago from a house in Calle Potosi, and the numbers of which are in Mr. Olivero's bond-book, have never been found, caught, or traced.

The National Treasury now pays to the Province of Mendoza 10,000 pats, being the school premium won this year by that Province.

The sale of a cargo of salt for the Uruguay at 12 rls was reported to-day.

Next month we may look for a much increased mail service from Europe—almost double the number of steamers running last year.

The Argentine Minister at Washington has advised the Argentine Government of the Italian emigration fraud in New York, and states that the emigrants will be sent on to the Plate. We may say we have the latest letters from New York in the River Plate, and no such advices.

The sale of a fine English estancia in this Province was spoken of on 'Change to day, but as yet the terms are reserved.

The advantages of sailing vessels over steamers to emigrants coming to the Plate are so apparent, in consequence of the quarantine, that it is surprising more emigrants do not come out that way. During the week some 400 have arrived per sailing vessel; they come ashore the day they land and escape all expense, &c.

General Mitre is looked for from the Hipparchus to-morrow at 10 a.m. There will be a demonstration.

Last night over 2,000 persons waited upon Vice-President Alsina to congratulate him on the elections.

The Port Captain is determined to improve the Port service of the River Plate, which has been so long defective. New whale-boats are ordered for the following ports:—San Pedro, San Fernando, Baradero, Zarate, Campana, Ensenada, Magdalena, and Ajo. The move is a good one.

Mr Richard Newton is moving to have the Ensenada Railway to Magdalena; he has a paper very influentially signed, which will be shortly laid before the Government.

The last mails from Rio bring the following—

"On a beach near Iguape a bottle was found, on the 28th of Nov. Inside was a letter inclosing $14 and requesting that the money be forwarded to the brotherhood of Senhor Bom Jesus of Iguape, the bottle having been thrown overboard, on the 25th, by persons on board the schooner Alice, while on voyage from Iguape for Rio, and while taking refuge at Abrigo island from a storm. Of course the schooner has reached Rio safely.

"According to a letter in the Diario de S. Paulo, a rising of slaves, embracing a part of S. Paulo and southern Minas Geraes, had been planned for Dec. 2nd, but the authorities were on the alert. Other accounts say it was a canard. On the 20th of Nov. however, a quilombo of runaway slaves who had been committing depredations in the district of Taubate, was taken by assault, after a stubborn fight in which a woman was killed, four male runaways wounded and seven captured, including Adam and Eve.

In a letter from the U.S. we find the following—

"The new telegraph cable between Portugal and Brazil, for which a concession has been granted to an English company by the Portuguese Government, will be an important line in the magnetic web that is being wrought over the surface of the globe. It will be the longest continuous cable line in existence, though we suppose that instead of being laid entirely in the deep sea it will touch land on its way to Brazil at the Canary and Cape Verde Islands. It will do much to increase the importance of the Brazilian Empire, to enlarge its commerce, to increase immigration to it and to give it a place in the economy of Nations. It will, of course, bring this country into telegraphic communication with Brazil, through the roundabout way of the Atlantic cable and the European system of telegraphs.

Respecting the Dutch auction system referred to in yesterday's issue a subscriber has forwarded us the following interesting information—"The custom of public auctions of any importance is as follow: A house, a piece of land, a picture of value, &c. is put up at auction in the usual way by bidding; the party who makes the highest bid receives at once the premium stipulated in the sale, which represents generally one or two per cent of the value. Afterwards the auctioneer begins with a sum diminishing gradually, and he who shouts out Mine! is the buyer, that is to say, for the amount already bid for and the surplus above. If nobody 'Mines,' then the first bidder is the purchaser. It is a most exciting auction; in the first place many people speculate to get the premium, and very often become purchasers; in the 'Mining' the real purchasers are in a state of excitement, and always pay higher than they first intended for fear another might 'Mine.'

The number of wool contracts that were thrown up by the buyers when the fall in prices took place a month ago has drawn the attention of many of our leading wool men to the subject, with the view of seeing it means cannot be devised to prevent future displays of similar 'mala fides.' Both in the selling of wool and capones breeders cannot be too cautious whom they deal with, as frauds are of daily occurrence. The abuse was never carried to such a shameful pitch as this year. Some 'acopiadores' in the north made large contracts for wool for San Nicolas at several estancias, saw the wool, struck their bargains, and carried off half their purchases. Then came the sudden unexpected fall, but the parties in question would not only not pay for what they had taken away, but left the rest for two months, under pretext that they had no carts, till the sellers had to commence actions at law to compel the buyers to take the balance of the wool and pay for the first half, delivered two months ago. The names of the gentry guilty of these frauds will be published when the cases come on for hearing, and wool growers should take a note of them and keep clear of them next year. Another case we know of involves some houses, which perhaps think they can resort here with impunity to methods of doing business which are very severely dealt with in the statute books of most countries.

The route of the new Rosario Railway, which we have given as far as San Antonio de Areco, on leaving that town runs straight to the River Areco at the O'Donoghue estate—half mile, estancia house 750 yards to the left, bridge 80 metres. Thence to Cañada Hondo, 7½ miles, curving gently to the right through the lands of Pascual Rieves, estancia house 350 yards to the right and puesto 120 in same direction; Manuel Renosa 350 to left, J. Laplacetta's pulperia 250 to right Nunez, Martinez (crossing on level to pass Andrade road) Casco within 50 yards of puesto, Celio's puesto 300 yards to left; on the other side of the Cañada is the estancia house, 350 to left; bridge 20 metres. The Baradero junction is nine miles off, almost perfectly straight course, lands of Laplacetta puesto 120 yards to left, Ramon Tapia 900 yards, Sala's puesto 400 to the right Between this and Mr. Whelan's land the some 2½ miles of disputed ownership. The Barradero junction is on Magallanes ground only a mile from Mr Whelan's estancia house. The Magellanes puesto is forty yards to left. The arroyo Matreras here makes several bends and the line swerves to avoid numerous crossings. One bridge 5 metres only is required; all the land between this and the Arrecifes river nearly six miles is ownad by Jose Santos Gomez. The Estancia of Patrick Lynch lying 200 yards to right. The Arrecipes river is 94 miles from Almagro, crossed by bridge 400 metres long. This will not only be the largest span on the line but even in the whole republic.

To the Arrecifes and San Pedro junctions a distance of 9 miles the exact course is not yet decided on. But the junction will be either on Cobo's land or on a piece of ground in dispute between John Harrington and Andrade. The only bridge of importance on this run is that over the arroyo Burgos. From San Pedro and Arrecifes junction to San Nicolas 46 miles. Straight to Stegman's passing through Cobo's with bridge over Tala 20 metres. In the Stegman camp a slight curve is made running straight to the arroyo Las Hormanas distance 12 miles passing through Laprida and Llavollol's and close to Alvear's. The bridges at Canado de Cueros and the Arroyo de Laprida 10 metres each. The Hormanas is crossed by 80 metres span. To the Rio Ramayo as the crow flies 13 miles through the lands of Pius Picot, Luis Sosa, a road side station somewhere here, also on Stegman's camp. From Ramayos to San Nicolas, passing by the mill 5 miles through the lands of Boothe Vicente Quido, Guisiano, Roberto Rodriguez, Quira Sosa, and Juan Garcia. San Nicolas is 148 miles from Almagro from Rosario 40. Here are the Port and Pergamino junctions. The Ramallo bridge will be sixty metres.

PRODUCE MARKET.

SOUTH PLAZA. Jan. 4th 1873.

Very poor attendance.
Limited transactions.
In wool only two lots sold.
Campo sheepskins in good demand.
In matadero, no sales.
Dry hides very firm, Few arrivals.
Horse hair do do.

Wool.

1200 ar good mezcla 380 ar. Sr Guedez.
1450 do do mestiza 86 do. Lallave.

Dry hides.

300 do campo without cond 197 pesada.
200 do do sup do do 198 do.

Sheepskins.

318 doz in several lots 23 to 26 r lb
200 do bad condition, 276 doz
300 do small lambs 14

Horsehair

Small lots good mezcla 187 to 196

Nutria

From deposit 1000 lbs at 5

Grease and Tallow

250 bords in shipping condition 14½ r f
100 camp do do $42

Cereals

Wheat, according to class, 128 to 160
Maize 66 to 74
Barley 38 to 42
Flour at mills 27 to 29

NORTH PLAZA. Jan. 4th.

In the Once to-day there was very little business effected.
A great quantity of wool sent to deposit.
Buyers without confidence.
1000 ar. good wool 85
2000 do do, a little heavy, 80
3000 do different lots fair 75 to 80
1000 do very inferior wool 68

Sheepskins.

Enquiries very active.
200 doz superior camp 26 rls.
500 do various lots 24, 24½
100 do good pelados 60

Cow Hides.

500 hides superior light 193

Horse Hides.

No stock in market.

Hair.

100 ar in small lots 170-185.

Grease.

Very little in the market.
400 ar in panzas good 38.

Wheat.

Continues as usual without change prices of lots sold according to class and quality 100-155.

Maiz.

Dull. 100 fanegas superior in espiga 70.
Various lots from 50-65.

Cebada.

No stock, offered to-day.

ARRIVALS. 3rd.

Barcelona, Spanish do Manuda
Montevideo, German brig Teresia
Glasgow, Norwegian do Euphrassi
Do, English lugger Strathearn

4th.

Montevideo, Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata.
Uruguay, do do Villa del Salto
Genoa, Italian do Clementina
Portland, American barque Ella
New York, English brigantine Osprey
Dundee, do barque Alexander

SAILINGS. 4th.

Colonia, English steamer Navesta
Uruguay, Oriental do Rio de la Plata.
Montevideo do do Villa del Salto.
Do, Nat. do Portena
Antwerp, English do Sirius
Bordeaux, French brig Beaumanoir.

ON 'CHANGE AT MONTEVIDEO.

Friday, Jan. 3rd.

Extraordinary Debt	65
Extraordinary Loan	100
Exchange	61½

Internal Debt, which for so many months filled the Black-board with wonderful quotations, disappeared suddenly to-day; perhaps owing to the liquidation of last year's business on the re-opening of the transfer books. There is no longer any talk of 'lame ducks,' and it seems all passed safely through the crisis. As an instance of the enormous speculation that has gone on, a gentleman boasted yesterday that he had received £6,000 in differences at 12 o'clock, two-thirds of this sum being from one of the oldest mercantile firms in Montevideo. Fortunes have certainly been made in the last two months in this way, men of average means winning more in a few weeks than hard-working traders can hope to do in years. Meantime this cannot go on always, and Internal Debt will lead to strange results if the game goes on as briskly thir year as for some months past.

The black-board showed a solitary transaction of—

100,000 Extraordinary Debt, March 31st, 65.

There were buyers for Extraordinary Loan at par, but no sellers.

In exchange there was £25,000 done on England at 51½d, and rate looking upwards.

Some enquiry was made about the new Oriental Steam Navigation Co., capital £40,000. All that is known further than the sanction of the statutes is, that the company means to do business on a small scale—only one steamer, it is believed—and as the company is to be considered formed as soon as one tenth of the capital is subscribed, it is hard to think what kind of a steamer can be obtained for £4000.

Fly sheets of a virulent character, about the Central Uruguay Railway Company, continue to be distributed on 'Change, although of no interest to the commercial public, for everybody knows what bad odour surrounded the enterprise till it passed into the hands of Messrs. Waring Brothers. The works advance rapidly, and materials arrive in continuous succession from England.

The White Star liner Republic is hourly expected from the West Coast and will leave in 6 hours: the rumour of a banquet of 300 covers was unfounded.

The senior clerk of Messrs. Lumb Brothers arrived to-day from Buenos Ayres to attend the funeral of Mr. Hugh P. Davis. The corpse had been handed over by the police with keys, watch, &c, to Mr. Naylor, of the London and River Plate Bank, a friend of the deceased gentleman.

Mr. A Vaillant writes to the newspapers that there is not the least probability at present of carrying out his proposed railway to Pando, Minas and Maldonado. 1st, The necessary capital cannot be raised in the River Plate; 2nd'y. The Legislature is slow to give a 7 per cent guarantee, without which the London capitalists will not entertain such a project. The concession was given some years ago to Monsier Vail'ant, and an idea had gained ground with many people that he had transferred same to Mr. Peeler.

The Pacific Company's steamer Nebraska is not expected before next week, having left Liverpool some days after the 4th Dec., which was the date fixed

WESTERN RAILWAY.

From the 1st of November, 1872, until the 28th February, 1873, the trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train
Parque	6 15	7 35	10 10	11 16	2 16	6 10	6 10	8 10	11 10
11 de Setiembre	6 20	7 40	10 16	11 20	2 20	6 16	6 15	8 15	11 15
Almagro	6 25	7 45	10 20	11 25	2 25	6 20	6 20	8 20	11 20
Caballito	x6 30	x7 50	10 25	11 30	2 30	6 25	6 25	8 25	11 25
Flores	6 35	7 55	x10 30	11 35	2 35	6 30	x6 30	8 30	11 30
Ramos Mejias	x8 10	8 10	10 45	12 15	x3	2 50	6 45	8 45	12 0
Moron	7 7	8 25	11 20	12 20	3 20	6 20	7 7	9 20	12 35
Merlo	7 20		11 30		3 30	6 30	7 20	9 30	
Moreno	x7 30				x4 30		7 30		
Gral Rodriguez	8								
Lujan	x8 30								
Olivera	9								
Mercedes, arrive	9 30								
Mercedes, leaves	9 45								
Freire	10 45								
Gorostiaga	11 15								
Chivilcoy	11 45								

RETURNS.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train
Chivilcoy	6	7 15	10	11	2	6	6	8	11
Gorostiaga	6 15	7 35	10 10	11 16	2 16	6 10	6 10	8 10	11 10
Freire	6 20	7 40	10 16	11 20	2 20	6 16	6 15	8 15	11 15
Mercedes (arrive)	6 25	7 45	10 20	11 25	2 25	6 20	6 20	8 20	11 20
Mercedes (leaves)	x6 30	x7 50	10 25	11 30	2 30	6 25	6 25	8 25	11 25
Olivera	6 35	7 55	x10 30	11 35	2 35	6 30	x6 30	8 30	11 30
Lujan	x8 10	8 10	10 45	12 15	x3	2 50	6 45	8 45	12 0
Gral Rodriguez	7	8 25	11 20	12 20	3 20	6 20	7	9 20	12 35
Moreno	7 20		11 30		3 30	6 30	7 20	9 30	
Merlo	x7 30				x4 30		7 30		
Moron	8								
Ramos Mejias	x8 30								
Floresta	9								
Flores	9 30								
Caballito	9 45								
Almagro	10 45								
11 de Setiembre	11 15								
Parque	11 45								

	1st Train.	2nd Train.	Dias de Fiesta.	3rd Train.	4th Train.	5th Train.	6th Train.	7th Train.	8th Train.	9th Train.	Dias de Fiesta solamente.
Parque	6	7 15	8 0	10	11	2	6	6	8	11	11
11 de Setiembre	6 15	7 35	8 5	10 10	11 16	2 16	6 10	6 10	8 10	11 10	11
Almagro	6 20	7 40	8 10	10 16	11 20	2 20	6 16	6 15	8 15	11 15	11
Caballito	6 25	7 45	8 15	10 20	11 25	2 25	6 20	6 20	8 20	11 20	11
Flores	x6 30	x7 50	8 25	10 25	11 30	2 30	6 25	6 25	8 25	11 25	11
Ramos Mejias	6 35	7 55	x10 30	11 35	11 40	2 35	6 30	x6 30	8 30	11 30	12
Moron	x8 10	8 10	10 45	12 15	12 15	x3	2 50	6 45	8 45	12 0	12
Merlo	7	8 25	11 20	12 20		3 20	6 20	7	9 20	12 35	
Moreno	7 20		11 30			3 30	6 30	7 20	9 30		
Gral Rodriguez	x7 30					x4 30		7 30			
Lujan	x8 30										
Olivera	9										
Mercedes, arrive	9 30										
Mercedes, leaves	9 45										
Freire	10 45										
Gorostiaga	11 15										
Chivilcoy	11 45										

BRANCH TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURES.

	1st
Parque	6
Merlo (arrives)	7 20
Merlo (leaves)	7 50
Paz	8 30
Las Heras	9 10
Zapiola	9 45
Lobos	10 20

RETURNS

	1st
Lobos	2 45
Zapiola	3 20
Las Heras	3 55
Paz	4 35
Merlo (arrives)	5 10
Merlo (leaves)	6 40
Parque	7 15

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY,

In combination with the ENSENADA LINE and the CITY OF BUENOS AYRES TRAMWAYS.

From the 1st November, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURES.

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Plaza Constitucion	6 30	9 10	10 50	2 30	6 59	6 44	3 30	4 5	5 50	7 30
Ranchos	11 0	2 20	7 30							
Chascomus	0 25	1 40								
Gandara	0 0	1 20								
Lezama	10 40									
Altamirano (arrives)		9 0	12 0	5 42						
" (leaves)		9 6	12 22	6 9						
Jeppener		9 36	1 8	6 34						
Ferrari		10 0								
Donselaar		10 26								
San Vicente		10 53								
Glew		11 26								
Adrogué		11 34								
Burzaco		11 40								
Temperly		11 57								
Lomas de Zamora		12 12								
Lanus		12 24								
Barracas al Sud		12 48	1 30	6 50x						
Barracas al Norte		12 55								
Paseo de Julio		1 5	1 40	7 0						
Venezuela		1 15	1 50	7 10						
Empalme con F.C.E.		1 20	1 55	7 15						
Tramway, Calle Lima		1 30	2 5	7 25						

RETURNS.

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Las Flores	6 16		8 32		11 50		4 12		6 41	
Rosas										
San Pedro	6 26		8 44		12 4		4 25		6 53	
Chascomus										
Ganders										
Chas										
Salado										
Villanueva										
Ranchos										
Jeppener										
Ferrari										
Donselaar										
San Vicente										
Glew										
Burzaco										
Adrogué										
Temperly										
Lomas de Zamora										
Lanus										
Barracas al Sud										
Barracas al Norte										
Paseo de Julio										
Venezuela										
Empalme con F.C.E										
Tramway, Calle Lima										
Plaza Constitucion	6 16		8 32		11 50		4 12		6 41	

Passengers per Las Flores Branch have time to take refreshments at Altamirano Junction.

The City of Buenos Tramway Coaches will be in waiting for the arrival of each train to convey passengers to any part of town.

These Tickets only serve for the trains of which they are issued.

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charges are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on Europe
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance
HOTEL DE LA PAZ,
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.
85 a2c—7

Casanova y Caprile.

Foreign Exchange & Stock Brokers,

Transact any business of Discounting, Selling and Buying Fondos Publicos, Nacionales, Cedulas Hipotecarias, and any other Stock, Real Estates, &c.

Office—Calle San Martin, 122.
Office Hours from 9 to 5.
h..175 .m d 19

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Calle Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current is now so generally felt and appreciated in the great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need in future, or old age, instead of spending them in immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other rivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, will offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

A. M. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

32

FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.

EXTENSION AL 25 DE MAYO.

Conveniencia para Pasageros en la Recoleta,

Para acomodar las Personas que visiten ó residan en ese vecindario.

Desde el 1° de Enero de 1873 y hasta nuevo aviso los Trenes salen como sigue:

Estaciones.	S.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8. Dias de trabajo solamente.	8. Domingos y Fiestas solamente.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
25 de Mayo	S.	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5	1 10x	12 0	3 0	4 30	5 0	6 0	4 40	8 40	10 10	8 40	10 10
Retiro	S.	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x	1 15	12 10	3 5	4 35	5 5	6 5	4 50	8 45	10 15	8 45	10 20
Recoleta	S.	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15	1 20	12 20	3 10	4 40	5 10	6 10	4 55	8 50	10 20	8 50	10 25
Palermo	S.	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20	1 30	12 30	3 15	4 45	5 15	6 15	5 0	8 55	10 25	8 55	10 30
Belgrano	S.	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30		12 40	3 23	4 53	5 23	6 23	5 8	9 3	10 33	9 3	10 40
Rivadavia	L.	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x			12 55	3 25x	4 55		6 25	5 10	9 5	10 40	9 5	10 45
Olivos	L.	7 10x																		
Martinez	L.	7 25																		
San Isidro	L.	7 40																		
San Fernando	L.	7 60																		
Tigre	L.			10 0		11 35		1 45			1 25	4 10	5 40x		6 40x	5 55	9 35	11 0	9 50	11 0

Estaciones.	S.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8. Dias de trabajo solamente.	8. Domingos y Fiestas solamente.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Tigre	S.	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5	1 10x	12 0	3 0	4 30	5 0	6 0	4 40	8 40	10 10	8 40	10 10
San Fernando	S.	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x	1 15	12 10	3 5	4 35	5 5	6 5	4 50	8 45	10 15	8 45	10 20
San Isidro	S.	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15	1 20	12 20	3 10	4 40	5 10	6 10	4 55	8 50	10 20	8 50	10 25
Martinez	S.	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20	1 30	12 30	3 15	4 45	5 15	6 15	5 0	8 55	10 25	8 55	10 30
Olivos	S.	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30		12 40	3 23	4 53	5 23	6 23	5 8	9 3	10 33	9 3	10 40
Rivadavia	L.	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x			12 55	3 25x	4 55		6 25	5 10	9 5	10 40	9 5	10 45
Belgrano	L.	7 10x																		
Palermo	L.	7 25																		
Recoleta	L.	7 40																		
Retiro	L.	7 50																		
25 de Mayo	L.	8 0																		

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
25 de Mayo	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5
Retiro	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x
Recoleta	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15
Palermo	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20
Belgrano	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30
Rivadavia	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x	
Olivos	7 10x							
Martinez	7 25							
San Isidro	7 40							
San Fernando	7 50							
Tigre			10 0		11 35		1 45	

MAÑANA. SALIDAS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Tigre	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5
San Fernando	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x
San Isidro	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15
Martinez	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20
Olivos	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30
Rivadavia	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x	
Belgrano	7 10x							
Palermo	7 25							
Recoleta	7 40							
Retiro	7 50							
25 de Mayo	8 0							

REGRESOS.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
25 de Mayo	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5
Retiro	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x
Recoleta	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15
Palermo	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20
Belgrano	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30
Rivadavia	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x	
Olivos	7 10x							
Martinez	7 25							
San Isidro	7 40							
San Fernando	7 50							
Tigre			10 0		11 35		1 45	

TARDE.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Tigre	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5
San Fernando	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x
San Isidro	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15
Martinez	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20
Olivos	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30
Rivadavia	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x	
Belgrano	7 10x							
Palermo	7 25							
Recoleta	7 40							
Retiro	7 50							
25 de Mayo	8 0							

TARDE.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
25 de Mayo	6 30	8 0	8 45	9 40	10 10	12 40	12 20	1 5
Retiro	6 35	8 5	8 50x	9 45	10 30x	12 45	12 30x	1 10x
Recoleta	6 40	8 10	8 55x	9 49	10 35	12 50	12 35	1 15
Palermo	6 45	8 15	9 0	9 53	10 38	12 55	12 40	1 20
Belgrano	6 53	8 25	9 8	10 0	10 45	1 0	12 48	1 30
Rivadavia	6 55		9 10x		10 55x		12 50x	
Olivos	7 10x							
Martinez	7 25							
San Isidro	7 40							
San Fernando	7 50							
Tigre			10 0		11 35		1 45	

La mayor parte de los trenes corren en union con los de la Boca y del Sud a la Estacion Central.

Los Vapores llegan y salen del Tigre en combinacion con los trenes en las horas indicados por los Agentes de vapores en sus avisos.

x Indica donde se cruzan los trenes.

• Los trenes paran en las Estaciones Rivadavia y Martinez por señales solamente, y los pasageros que quieran bajar en estas Estaciones, avisarán previamente al Guarda-Tren.

Se permite a los pasajeros dos arrobas de equipage (no siendo mercancias) en vez de una aroba como hasta el presente.

Para la comodidad del Publico, y hasta nuevo aviso, el Tramway viajará entre el Retiro y el Muelle de Pasajeros, y parará donde sea necesario para tomar ó dejar Pasajeros. Precio, $2 m/c.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Ballast—Ballast Ballast

We, the undersigned, having built a Mole and Lighters of our own, beg to notify Shipmasters, and all in general, that with the facility we have at present, we can now remove all obstacles in that line, guaranteeing good weight and quick despatch, and at the lowest prices.

An everlasting supply of
STONE, GRAVEL, AND SAND.

JOHNSON AND CO,
Shipchandlers,
53——CALLE COLON——53
Montevideo.

NOTICE.

Vessels supplied with Stone and Sand Ballast with quick despatch and low rates. Ships coming from Buenos Ayres can be ballasted without any extra expense by Port Dues.

Orders received and punctually attended to.
cj—252 36p d28

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.
Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.
On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
p. n17 43

THE DEPOSITORY of the American Bible Society, in Montevideo, has been REMOVED to
No. 68 MERCADO VIEJO.
aj—216 1m d23

La Estrella
Compania Argentina de Seguros.

Por disposicion de Consejo de Administracion de esta Compañia la junta general de accionistas de que trata el art. 29 de los Estatutos de la misma que en seguida se inserta tendra lugar en sus oficinas Florida 112 1|2 el dia 10 de Enero proximo a la una de la tarde.

B Ayres, Diciembre 24 de 1872.

El Director general
F. F. Moreno,

Art. 29—Todos los años en el mes de Enero el Consejo de Administracion convocara a junta general de accionistas y presentara a esta inventario y balance general de todos los negocios de la Compania del año anterior, acompañado de una memoria espresando los resultados prosperos o adversos, que se hubieran esperimentado en el año y las medidas que considere convenientes al interes comun, para lo sucesivo.

e—234 15p 25d.

F. Neild & Co.
HAVE
REMOVED
TO
148 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
h..297 6 p j 1

Minerva College.

386—CALLE VICTORIA—386.

The Classes in this College re-commence on Tuesday, January 7, 1873.
h..4 6 p j 3

Ferro Carril de B. Aires
Y
PUERTO DE LA ENSENADA,
En combinacion con el
FERRO-CARRIL del SUD

Estacion Central, Paseo de Julio.

Saldran Trenes desde el 1.° de Noviembre corriente hasta nuevo aviso para
EL MUELE DE BOCA Y BARRACAS AL NORTE,
Cada hora desde las 7 de la Mañana hasta las 6 de la Tarde.

QUILMES.

Salidas de la Estacion Central—8.2, 10.35, 2.35, 5.10, 8.0.
Salidas de Quilmes—5.40, 9.0, 12.5, 3.35 7.35.

Estaciones del Ferro-Carril del Sud.

Para la conduccion de Pasageros, Encomiendas, &c., cuyo destino sea cualquiera de las estaciones del Ferro-Carril del Sud, saldran de la Estacion Central del Paseo Julio, carruages pertenecientes a la misma linea que incorporaran en Barracas al Norte con todos los trenes que salen de la Plaza Constitucion, siguiendo viage sin cambiar.

Todos los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Sud que vienen de afuera traen carruages destinados a la Estacion Central del Paseo Julio, los que seran recibidos en Barracas al Norte, y conducidos por las locomotoras de la Boca, Barracas, y Ensenada.

SALIDAS DE LA ESTACION CENTRAL.

El tren de las
6.10 a.m. llegara hasta Las Flores y Chascomus
3.35 id Chascomus
10.35 id Burzaco
2.35 id Salado y Chascomus
3.16 id Burzaco
4.35 id San Vicente
5.10 id Burzaco
8.0 id Temperley.

Parando en las estaciones intermedias.
Para los regresos, vease el itinerario del Ferro Carril del Sud.

LA ADMINISTRACION.
h..342 x p n 1 38

EDUCATION.

Liceo Anglo - Frances.

327 CALLE POTOSI 327.
Between Calles Buen Orden and Lima.

DIRECTOR
MR. CHARLES FROMONT.

THE LICEO ANGLO-FRANCES is not limited to those branches merely taught in other Colleges, viz—
Reading,
Writing,
Declamation,
Arithmetic,
Orthography,
Grammar,
History,
Geography,
And the Spanish,
French, and
English Languages.

Even more branches of the HIGHER SCIENCES are taught, and within the reach of all, by means of practical demonstrations of the most useful applications: familiarizing those sciences to the tender minds, the attainment of which would cost so much labor at an advanced age.

The Liceo Anglo Frances may count on its facility of imparting those useful HIGHER SCIENCES with ease and pleasure to its Students, from its having a complete collection of appropriate instruments, select books, drawing &c., and above all, from the experience which the Director has in the practical application of those sciences—his having been formerly Director of great Industrial Constructions and Manufactories on a large scale, and also for his notable perfection in MECHANICS having been rewarded with the Gold and Council Medals in the Great Exhibitions in Paris and London.

Consequently the elementary courses of the Liceo Anglo Frances comprehend, without further augmentation of charges of the above mentioned programme, the elements, explanations, and practical demonstrations of—
Cosmography,
Physics,
Chemistry,
Natural History, &c.
With their industrial applications.

The Director believes that he has corresponded to an important necessity of this country, by offering to the Parents and Guardians of Youths an establishment of Education in which they can find for their Sons, those HIGH SCIENCES, and complete instructions which many thought till lately, could not be obtained, except in Europe.

The well known TEACHER, Mr. Alfred Adams, superintends the English department of instructions in this establishment.

HONORARY CHARGES

Day scholars learning one foreign language ..... $100 m/c
Day do two do do ..... 130 "
Half Boarders ..... 350 "
Full Boarders ..... 500 "

Night Class for Adults, from 7 till 9.
Each Branch $100
Three Branches 200

Special courses day and night for students of the University at conventional charges.
D. C. FROMONT,
Member of the French University
1—8 5m a11

British Academy.

149—CALLE DE BOLIVAR—149.

The parents of the alumni of this school, are hereby informed that the VACATION ends January 6th.

The Curriculum of studies comprises: Commercial education in Spanish, and the English and French languages, also the following branches for which an extra fee is charged: History, Literature, Latin, Drawing, and Mathematics.

The discipline is English. The Catholics learn their catechism: the boys of other religeons are supposed to be taught by their parents, or at Sunday school.

FEES.

Day scholars $106
Do with board 356
Full boarders 606
Washing according.
NB. Fees charged in advance
ROBT. BIRD.
e59 1m j3.

AL COMERCIO.

UN INGLES recain llegado á esta Ciudad desea un empleo. Tiene bastante esperiencia comercial; es tenedor de libros, habla Espagnol y Aleman, y un buen conocimiento del Frances. Posee buenas recomendaciones. Dirijase abajo J. C., a la Oficina del Standard.
h 358i 3 p j 3

COLISEUM.

Se llama a Reunion General de Accionistas para el dia Viernes 10 de Enero de 1873 a las 3½ de la tarde en los Salones de la Bolsa.

Orden de la Reunion:—
1. Informe anual del Consejo de Administracion.
2. Eleccion de cuatro Miembros para el Consejo.
3. Proposicion del Consejo para liquidar la Sociedad.

Por Orden.
DAVID KRUTISCH
Secretario.
g | 21032p3t

Carmen de Areco.

IN THIS Flourishing Camp Town, the centre of rural riches, the home of pastoral magnicence, the flower garden of bucolic prosperity, here where Health, Peace and Happiness may be said to have taken up their headquarters,

DON MANUEL HORTAL TORROBA,

so well and favorably known to the foreign residents of Mercedes and Chivilcoy, has established a

GENERAL CAMP STORE,

where sheep-shears, twine, tea, coffee, &c., are retailed at the
LOWEST PRICES.
NB.—All kinds of produce bought
d 53 xp s6 29

JOHN FORREST and CO.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44
And
86 CALLE DEL PUERTO,
Rosario.
h,,ag 6 62

WATSON & MacCALLUM
Have now opened their
NEW ESTABLISHMENT
Which comprises one of the largest and best selected
STOCK OF DRAPERY CLOTHING
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
In the City, and are selling them at prices which they feel confident will give satisfaction to parties once giving them a trial.

We here quote prices of a few leading articles:—
Lienzo—$50, 60, and 70 per piece of 20 yards.
Bramante—$50, 60, and 70 do.
Twill Sheeting, bleached and unbleached, full double width, $12 per yard.
Prints, light and dark, fast colours—$3 and 4 per yard.
Printed Muslins—$3 and 4 per yard.
Ginghams, a large assortment, at $4 per yard. Well worth $5.
White Table Damask, in Linen and Cotton, from $12 per yard.
Linen Table Napkins, a large assortment, from $60 per doz.
White Satin Damask Table Cloths, all sizes.
Winceys in Checks and plain colours, from $7 per yard,
Summer Dress Goods, a large and select stock at $4 to 10 per yard.
Black Silk, fair quality, all pure silk, at $36 per yard.
Drap de France, good quality, at 46 and 50 per yard.
Black Drap de Cachmer, best quality, at $60 per yard.

PAISLEY SHAWLS, Single and Double.

NEW
English Drapery
AND
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 179 Calle Potosi,
cj—d8

Montevideo.

Sale of Giot's Cabana.

RAMBOUILLET RAMS & EWES

ANGLO-NORMAN
BLOOD HORSES.

ON

Thursday, Jan. 16, 1873,

MESSRS.
MADERO, PERDRIEL & CO.,

By order of the Proprietor, M. Perfect Giot,
Will
SELL BY AUCTION;

The entire Farming Stock of the magnificent Establishment known as
GIOT'S CABANA,
Half-an-hour by Railway from Montevideo

After 12 years of labor M. Giot now returns to France, and the present opportunity is a rare one for farmers to secure Prize Farming-stock of the finest Breeds,

All will be sold, without reserve, for whatever they may fetch.

THE STOCK COMPRISES—
227 Rambouillet Rams.
707 Rambouillet Ewes.
25 Anglo-Norman Entire Horses.

The parent stock of Rambouillets was for the most part imported in the Notre Dame de Victoires, and the fame of this Cabaña is now general in the River Plate,

M. Guiot has sunk over £20.000 sterling in this business, and the results have been as profitable as he could wish. The annual clip gives him 400 arrobes fine wool, which he sells at $4 per arrobe, and the increase of the flock averages 400 head, which he is always able to dispose of at 25 to 60$ fts each;

RESULT,

Three Shepherds, wages yearly		$1,200
Hay, grass, corn, &c.. for animals		1,300
		$2,500

PROCEEDS.

200 Young Rams, at	$10	$12,000
200 Do. Ewes	25	5000
400 Arrobes Wool	40	1,600
		$18,600
Deduct expenses		2,500
Nett profit		16,100

To suit purchasers M. Giot will rent part, or all the Farm, with barns, sheds, dwelling-house, &c., as may be desired.

Besides the 20 Anglo-Norman Sires, the Auctioneer will sell a quantity of ploughs, harrows, farm-car, patent reapers, patent mowers, &c.

Before the day of Auction Mr. Giot will be glad to shew the place to visitors.

The Auction will be held in Montevideo, to allow persons from Buenos Ayres to return same evening. cj | 1e9 4m d13

Montevideo.

ENGLISH LUNCH SALOON.

44—CALLE COLON—46

GEORGE McCOTTER,
Proprietor.

LUNCHES, hot or cold,
DINNERS and SUPPERS.

Best English Ale and Porter.
Superior French Wines, including Santerne, Burgundy, Chateau, Margaux, &c.
All manner of American Drinks, iced.
English Cooking and English Waiters.

Open from 6 a.m. till midnight.

Nos. 44 and 46 CALLE COLON,
Close to Evans' and the Custom-house.
cj—251 35p d28

Universal Exhibition in Vienna
FOR 1873.

Persons wishing to contribute to the Universal Exhibition which will be inaugurated in Vienna on the 1st May next, whether consisting of the products of